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WHOLE NO. 2227

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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inery of every description made to

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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, November 8, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK Capital Val Bid Ask

Merchants' Bank of Honolulu

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Hawaii

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of the Orient

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of China

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Japan

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of India

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Korea

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Persia

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Siam

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Tonkin

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Yunnan

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Zeylan

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Ceylon

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Malacca

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Sumatra

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Java

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Borneo

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Celebes

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Moluccas

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Sulu

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Mindanao

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Luzon

1,000,000 100 100 100

Bank of Iloilo

1,000,000 100 100 100

PLUMBING RULES TO BE ENFORCED

Regulations Will not Be Rescinded By Board of Health.

ARE CONSIDERED NECESSARY TO THE SANITARY CONDITIONS OF HONOLULU

President Wood Says That With a Reliable Inspector in Duffy's Place Household Will Benefit By Them.

The Board of Health believes that the present plumbing regulations are a protection for the householder and will not rescind them. Dr. Wood, president of the board, stated last evening to an Advertiser representative that the members of the board had had the matter under consideration for several weeks and had concluded not to make any changes for the present.

With the new plumbing inspector the board believes that a solution of the unsatisfactory condition of affairs existing between the plumbing trust and householders will be solved and that the latter will benefit by the change in inspectors.

Former Plumbing Inspector Duffy is thus laid open to the charge that he, as the plumbing inspector, was responsible for a condition which allowed the plumbing trust to HOLD THE PUBLIC UP and allow all manner of frauds to creep into plumbing jobs. Furthermore, under his administration, it is said, members of the plumbing trust could mulct the householders at will, and laugh at them for protesting.

During the regime of Duffy the plumbing regulations, which were originally considered fair for both the householder and the plumber, became a menace to every citizen who had a house to plumb.

Under the new inspector, a civil engineer, and a man not in league with the plumbing trust, the Board of Health has come to the conclusion that they will, in reality, protect the citizens.

To rescind the plumbing regulations wholly, and thus allow plumbing to be done haphazard, would work an evil on the city not relished by the Board of Health, says Dr. Wood. Under the regulations the board knows where every job is being performed or about to be done. With the regulations rescinded the board would not be able to ascertain what was being done.

"Under the present plumbing regulations," said Dr. Wood, "the plumbing inspector can make his tour of the city and know where every piece of work is being put in. When finished he is supposed to know just how it has been done, and whether it is up to the standard or not, and his acceptance of the job depends upon his observations in the premises.

"All that means protection to everybody—householder and plumber alike. The regulations give us a grip on the plumber, that is, when we have a plumbing inspector on whom we can rely. Now, as far as the plumbing regulations being a hardship on the citizens, I don't believe there is anything in their make-up that can be construed as a hardship on the public at all. The trouble before was that WE COULD NOT RELY ON THE PLUMBING INSPECTOR. We think now that we can rely on the plumbing inspector just appointed.

"It would be a distinct disadvantage to rescind the regulations now. None of us could see where there was any good in rescinding them altogether. We did think so some weeks back when we were pretty mad over the situation of affairs caused by Duffy.

We have read them over carefully and arrived at the conclusion that it was better to keep them intact. I had only one or two suggestions to make, but I don't think they will be adopted. The suggestion was simply to take away a little of the power of the inspector and give it to the board.

"What brought the question of rescinding the regulations to a focus was when we saw that the Board of Education was clearly up against it. Their peculiar position made us all angry, and then we had in mind the idea of doing away with the regulations entirely. We determined that it should not go any further. We desired

then to deprive the plumbing inspector of his power.

"Of course, if we see that any regulation needs modifying, the Board can easily do that."

ANGLICAN CHURCH NEWS OF INTEREST

Ladies' Guild Will Give a Tea on November Seventeenth Next.

The Ladies' Guild of the Second Congregation, says the Anglican Church Chronicle, has decided to give an afternoon tea for the purpose of promoting sociability and securing a few dollars for the Sunday school, wherewith to buy books and papers. The tea will be given in the Sunday school room of the Cathedral on the afternoon of Saturday, November 17th, from 3 to 5 o'clock. All are invited.

The window to be placed in the Cathedral, in memory of the late Rev. J. F. Lane, is being prepared by Clayton and Bell, Regent street, London.

A union service of the two Cathedral congregations will be held on the morning of Thanksgiving Day, at 10:30 o'clock. A special effort will be made to have good and appropriate music. The collection will be for the benefit of the Victoria Hospital.

Church people will be glad to know that the Rev. W. W. Ault of Maui will not suffer from the withdrawal of the grant of the S. P. G. The people of Wailuku and adjacent districts have long felt the need of a resident clergyman, and they have now come forward in such a way as to deserve the commendation of all churchmen. They have opened their pocket-books and subscribed most liberally, with the understanding that Mr. Ault should reside in Wailuku. This he proposes to do at the beginning of the present month.

During the past few weeks there has been a great improvement in the music at the services of the Second Congregation. This is especially true of the music at the morning service, which is rendered by a large and capable choir of mixed voices. Mr. Wray Taylor is now not only organist but choir master.

The Sewing Society of the Cathedral Congregation will hold its annual fair on the afternoon of Saturday, December 1st. The funds derived from these fairs are, as a rule, appropriated for general expenses of the Cathedral, such as the erection or repair of buildings, the construction of fences, sidewalks and other needed improvements.

THE KILOHANA AT HOME SATURDAY

Japanese Features of the Art Entertainment Will be a Drawing Card.

The "at home" of the Kilohana Art League on Saturday afternoon is being discussed with interest in art circles. It is to be a Japanese "at home" and promises to be replete with charming features. There is probably no other city in the United States that could give a similar entertainment. Everything in the way of decorations, receiving, music and costumes will be identical to those in Japan.

An entertaining feature of the program will be the address by Mrs. Imanishi on "Japanese Women and Their Home Life." It will be in English and will graphically

describe manners and customs of the interesting empire.

The sewer system

The sewer system will be completed in the next two or three days, says Engineer Edwards, who is finishing the work for the Government. It was first proposed to make connections in the business district. Dr. Pratt, the new executive officer of the Board of Health, however, is desirous of putting in connections first on the Liliha street section and along King street where the Chinese colony has grown up in the last few months. These he believes are the most important portions of the city to be drained into the sewer. The business district is sparsely inhabited, and there is not the class of refuse in it which is to be found in Chinatown. Furthermore, he believes that the best test of the working of the sewer can be made in the Chinese district.

Miss Griswold's Concert.

Miss Della E. Griswold will give a concert on November 23rd at the Opera House, assisted by Paul Egly, violinist, and Frank A. Ballasey, solo pianist. An attractive program is being arranged.

MORTUARY REPORT FOR OCTOBER

Honolulu, October 31, 1900.

MORTUARY REPORT FOR MONTH ENDING DATE.

BY SEX.

Male 71

Female 31

BY NATIONALITY.

Hawaiian 40

Chinese 14

Portuguese 9

Japanese 29

Great Britain 1

United States of America 9

Other nationalities 9

Total 102

BY AGES.

Under 1 32

1 to 5 6

5 to 10 2

10 to 20 7

20 to 30 13

30 to 40 13

40 to 50 5

50 to 60 3

60 to 70 6

Over 70 4

BY WARDS.

Ward 1 29

Ward 2 14

Ward 3 14

Ward 4 12

Ward 5 30

PERCENTAGE.

Hawaiians 31.25

Chinese 13.68

Japanese 28.43

Portuguese 12.50

All others 12.50

CAUSES OF DEATH.

Febrile or Zymotic 2

Alcoholism 1

Typhoid fever 1

Diarrhea 1

Diarrhea infantile 1

Dysentery 1

Septic Diseases 2

Constitutional Diseases 1

Cancer of liver 1

Tuberculosis, articular 1

Tuberculosis, cerebral 1

Tuberculosis, pulmonary 1

Tuberculosis, other forms, laryngeal 1

Developmental 1

Atelectasis 1

Marasmus, infantile 1

Old age 1

Premature birth 1

Asphyxia neonatorum 1

Septic Diseases 2

Apoplexy 2

Brain, congestion 1

Brain, other diseases 1

Convulsions 1

Tetanus 1

Pericarditis 1

Heart, valve disease 1

Pericarditis 1

Respiratory System 1

Asthma 1

ORGAN FOR DEMOCRATS

Bryanites Will Buy The Republican.

THE DEAL TO BE MADE SOON

Humphreys' Paper Said to be Offered at a Low Rate to the Bryanites.

The Democrats of Honolulu are to have a daily paper if the desires and intentions of the local braves who possess wampum are fulfilled.

It was current talk at Democratic headquarters and on the street yesterday that the Democrats will buy the Republican, a morning paper started here some months ago.

The Democrats have for many months wanted an organ and during the campaign felt the want of it very badly. At one time it was said offers were made to F. J. Testa to purchase the Independent but its owner held it too high for the Democrats.

Again it was whispered that the Bulletin was to be acquired by the Bryan men but this too proved a rumor only. Now it is stated on excellent authority that the Republican will go to the Democrats within the next few weeks. It is understood that the editor of the new organ is already here and that its business manager recently came from the Coast.

The paper, according to report, will be an eight-page daily of neater appearance than the Republican and will be strong in its advocacy of the Bryan theories. Prince David, Charles J. McKinley, E. B. McClanahan, W. A. Kinney and others, are understood to be the backers of the coming corporation which, it is believed will file papers within the next few days.

The present stockholders of the Republican are anxious to be relieved. They are disgusted with the management of the paper during the campaign and a number of them have boldly expressed themselves as determined to withdraw from any connection with the Republican as soon as possible.

Circuit Judge Humphreys controls the paper at present through a majority of its stock and his ideas of the paper's general policy are understood to be opposed to those of the well known business men who own a minority of the stock.

The Republican has been a losing venture for its backers and, with no profits in sight and nothing else to be gained by continuing the paper on its present lines, the Democrats will be given an opportunity to get it at an attractive figure.

RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY PLANS

Track Will be Laid Along Wilder Avenue and Work Pushed Rapidly.

The Rapid Transit Street Railway Company will commence laying its tracks from Punahou next Monday. The tracks will be laid along Wilder avenue and thence down to the power house on Alapai street near Beretania. This section will be pushed rapidly and the extension to the Liliha street division will be put in simultaneously with the Punahou section.

The power house is going up rapidly and within three months the manager expects to have his machinery housed and in readiness to turn power into the trolley wires. Poles for the latter are being put into position along the streets and wire will be strung when all are in position.

The company has a full complement of track-laying implements, consisting of plows, rollers and scrapers. The rails and ties are here. This section of the work is about the heaviest to be done in putting the system into shape to commence running its cars. Manager Ballentyne believes that by March the first car will be run over the road.

POLICEMAN HURT.

Street Department Said To Be at Fault in Palama

Lieutenant Leslie of the Mounted Patrol met last night with what may yet prove a serious accident.

The officer was on his way to the station house just before midnight, about to take the morning watch, and was coming from Palama, along King street, when his horse, unable to see for the intense darkness, ran headlong into a large pile of stones left there, without a light, to be used in the repair of the road.

Leslie was thrown violently from his horse onto the stones, sliding a good

distance on his face and breast. He was badly bruised and cut in places and injured his legs, to what extent is not yet precisely known. He was just able to get back on his horse and managed to get to the police station where he was looked after and received medical attention. This pile of rocks was right opposite the pumping station, near the car stables. That no lives have been lost by the presence of so dangerous an obstacle is said to be no fault of the Street Department.

Kona Storm Predicted.

The indications now are that a "Kona storm" may be brewing, although it is rather early to look for one of these southerly gales, which are peculiar to this latitude. There has not been a very severe "Kona storm" here for several years past. Native seamen can often predict the advent of one several days before it sweeps over the group. Generally they are of short duration—two, three or four days—though old residents can recall some stretching over a period of one or more weeks.

PARKER'S FULL VOTE ON OAHU

Did Queen Vote for Wilcox? Colonel Soper's Views on Election.

The full figures of the vote on Oahu are as follows for the Fifty-sixth Congress:

	4th Dist.	5th Dist.	Total
Parker	1380	843	2223
Wilcox	879	1195	1974
Kawanakao	466	320	786

Parker's plurality over Wilcox, 249. For the Fifty-seventh Congress the vote is:

	4th Dist.	5th Dist.	Total
Parker	1381	837	2218
Wilcox	886	1097	1983
Kawanakao	476	319	795

Parker's plurality over Wilcox, 235. The returns so far received from Maui give Wilcox on that island, a plurality of 24 over Parker for the Fifty-sixth Congress, and a plurality of 12 for the Fifty-seventh Congress. So that the returns to date give the following figures for the Fifty-sixth Congress:

PARKER	2565
WILCOX	2370

Parker's plurality 225. For the Fifty-seventh Congress the figures are:

PARKER	2590
WILCOX	2367

Parker's plurality 223. WHAT THE QUEEN DID.

Yesterday's Star intimated that Liliuokalani had favored Wilcox during the campaign and not Prince David. The Star says, "Samuel Parker, the Republican candidate against David, has been quoted as saying that the prince was thrown down and thrown down not by his own party, but by his own flesh and blood—the Queen. The Star has a lengthy article on the matter headed, 'DID THE QUEEN KNIFE DAVID?'

The Star says: The Queen was waited upon this morning for a statement regarding the report. She asked to be excused, as she was engaged. She spoke the truth, for at that moment she was conversing with Robert Wilcox, the Independent candidate for whom she is alleged to have betrayed her nephew.

Mr. Wilcox was asked about the report and said, "While I think the sympathies of the Queen were with the Independent party, I don't think she did anything toward helping us win. She is out of politics and I don't think she sent any emissaries or anybody else about to get the people to vote for us. She said that she did not favor David's candidacy on account of his being too young. She thought that he ought to first become a member of our Legislature here and get some experience in legislative affairs before he wanted to be Congressman. He disregarded her thought and became a candidate. My conversation with the Queen today was nothing but that of a social visit. I called to pay my respects. I told her how the election stood. We did not talk over what policy I should pursue at Washington nor did she say anything to me about working to aid her there."</

INTEGRITY OF CHINA

Uncle Sam Will Maintain It.

GOVERNMENT'S POSITION

An Indemnity of \$200,000,000 Has Been Agreed on by the Ministers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The State Department today made public the British German agreement respecting the maintenance of the open door and territorial integrity of China with the answer of the United States Government sent in duplicate to each of the principals to the agreement.

Mr. Hay to Lord Pauncefote, Department of State, Washington, D. C., October 29, 1900.

"Excellency—I have the honor to acknowledge to the receipt of your note of the 23d of October enclosing the text of an agreement between Great Britain and Germany relating to affairs in China which was signed in London on the 16th instant by the Marquis of Salisbury and the German Ambassador on behalf of their respective governments, and inviting the acceptance by the United States of the principles recorded in that agreement.

These principles are of joint and permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for the nationals of all countries without distinction and that the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence.

Her Britannic Majesty's Government and the Imperial German Government will not of their part make use of the present complication to obtain for themselves any territorial advantages in Chinese dominions and will direct their policy toward maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese Empire.

The United States have heretofore made known their adoption of both these principles. During the last year this Government invited the powers interested in China to join in an expression of views and purposes in the direction of impartial trade with that country and received satisfactory assurances to that effect from all of them.

When the recent troubles were at their height this Government on the third of July, once more made an announcement of its policy regarding impartial trade and the integrity of the Chinese Empire, and had the gratification of learning that all the powers held similar views. And since that time the most gratifying harmony has existed among all the nations concerned to the ends to be pursued and there has been little divergence of opinion as to the details of the course to be followed.

It is therefore with much satisfaction that the President directs me to inform you of the full sympathy of this Government with those of Her Britannic Majesty and the German Emperor in the principles set forth in the clauses of the agreement above cited.

The third clause provides:

"In case of another power making itself complications in China in order to obtain under any form whatever any territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to take preliminary steps to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China."

As this clause refers to a reciprocal arrangement between the two high contracting parties the Government of the United States does not regard itself as called upon to express an opinion in respect to it. I have etc.

JOHN HAY

(A similar note mutatis mutandis was addressed on the same day by the Secretary of State to the Imperial German Charge d'Affaires.)

MINISTERS NEAR AGREEMENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A cable to the Sun from Peking says: At their recent meeting the Ministers at Peking discussed generally the terms of the French note particularly those portions of it referring to the prohibition of the importation of arms and punishment of the royal princes who aided and abetted the Boxer movement. No definite conclusion was reached and the meeting adjourned until November 1st. The differences between the Ministers are not serious and they hope to complete their work in six or seven meetings more. Then they will meet the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

The Ministers are anxious for the return of the court to Peking. They say there is no semblance of a government here now to deal with and while they have no doubt that Prince Chun and Li Hung Chang have authority to negotiate with them, they are desirous of the return of the Government to the capital to assert its authority and to insure the carrying out of the agreement made by its representatives. It is contended that the court is now in the hands of bandits and that it must return to Peking and the Government be re-established in order to give the lawless element no longer center of it.

The Chinese will not recognize the justness of this contention. Prince Chun and Li Hung Chang have been notified that an Imperial edict dated October 24th has been issued stating that the royal party have fled to Singan. The edict says that the princes have been expelled from the capital and that the Government has been established in Singan. The edict also states that the princes have been notified that they are to be treated as rebels and that they are to be punished accordingly.

The Chinese have also been notified that the Government has been established in Singan and that the princes have been expelled from the capital. The Chinese are now in a state of confusion and are not sure of their own position. They are now in a state of confusion and are not sure of their own position. They are now in a state of confusion and are not sure of their own position.

which in the forbidden city. I found that since the Boxer movement there has been a great deal of work done in the city. The city is now in a state of confusion and are not sure of their own position. They are now in a state of confusion and are not sure of their own position.

NO AMERICANS AT CHINA TING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Chinese Government has notified the American Legation in Peking that no Americans are to be allowed to enter the Chinese territory. The Chinese Government has notified the American Legation in Peking that no Americans are to be allowed to enter the Chinese territory.

CHINA TING IS SACKED BY FOREIGNERS

CHINA TING, Oct. 24.—The city of China Ting has been sacked by foreigners. The city is now in a state of confusion and are not sure of their own position. They are now in a state of confusion and are not sure of their own position.

RUSSIA NOT SATISFACTORY

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Russia's reply to the Anglo-German agreement was received at the Foreign Office this evening. It is as generally outlined by the London Times in the dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent this morning. The officials of the British Foreign Office do not regard the Russian note as adequate treatment of the points raised in the Anglo-German agreement. They say the Russian reply lacks the definiteness so desired by Lord Salisbury.

GENERAL WILSON CALLED HOME

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Orders have been sent to Peking detaching General James R. Wilson from duty as chief of staff under General Chaffee and directing him to return to the United States. It has been the purpose of the Government to make General Wilson a member of the projected American commission to treat with the Chinese Government on a settlement, but the abandonment of that plan in favor of direct negotiations through Minister Conger made it unnecessary to retain General Wilson in China.

TO PUNISH OTHER LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The reported decision of the Ministers at Peking to add two more Chinese leaders to those who shall be executed, namely, Prince Yi and Yang Nie, appears to be the first indications that the Ministers themselves do not accept as sufficient the edict of the Chinese Emperor that he will punish the individuals as they were specifically named by China as among those to be punished.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM STAND TOGETHER

LONDON, Oct. 31.—I learn, says the Brussels correspondent of the Times, that King Leopold's visit to Paris has resulted in a Franco-Belgian convention for the protection of the common interests of France and Belgium in China.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Authoritative

denial is made in Washington says a Herald special that the Ministers at Peking have already decided to demand \$200,000,000 indemnity. It is stated that this matter has not yet been considered.

The Ministers and Chinese Envoys are trying to settle the punishment of the Boxer leaders, and it is learned that Mr. Conger is especially desirous to have Prince Tuan executed. It was stated last night by a high official that the President will be satisfied should Prince Tuan be degraded and exiled Germany, however wants him beheaded.

No very vigorous steps have yet been

taken to punish the Chinese. The United States War Department is preparing to collect information as to the cost of the expedition to China representatives of the religious denominations whose missionaries were killed and injured and missions were destroyed are conferring with Messrs. Conger and Rockhill and private citizens whose property was destroyed have submitted claims to the State Department but they have all been notified that such action is premature.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Most serious

trouble says the Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express is brewing in the Yangtze region. The Empress Dowager has sent emissaries to raise armed bodies to exterminate converts and expel foreigners. She has appointed Yu Chuan a notoriously anti-foreign general to be military governor of the Yangtze district.

In the province of Kwang Tung

according to the Hongkong correspondent of the Daily Mail the rebellion is subsiding owing to the scarcity of arms. The Shanghai correspondent of the Times writes yesterday that Li Hung Chang has wired to Chang Chih Tung the Wu Chang Viceroys that the peace negotiations are satisfactory but to other leading officials he has telegraphed exactly the reverse bidding them prepare for eventualities.

HONGKONG, Oct. 30.—A serious

explosion occurred at Canton Sunday morning. Four houses near the Government Yamen were destroyed and many persons were killed. It is rumored that the scene of the explosion was the former arsenal which was full of powder and ammunition and that the object was to destroy the Yamen.

It is rumored that the French are

preparing to send 10,000 troops to Saigon. This report together with the presence of numerous French warships has aroused suspicions among the Chinese regarding French designs. The Chinese are now in a state of confusion and are not sure of their own position. They are now in a state of confusion and are not sure of their own position.

POPULATION ANNOUNCED

Seventy-Six Millions In America.

THE NEW CENSUS FIGURES

Hawaii Has 154,001 and the Cost of the Census Work was Over \$6,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,290, of which 74,627,907 are contained in the forty-five States representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 1,667,383 Indians not taxed. The total population is 150 with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared was 68,099,756. Taking the 1890 population as a basis there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the last ten years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

Following is the official announcement of the population of the United States in 1900 by States. In the figures the first column represents the census for 1900 and the second 1890 and the third column when given represents the number of Indians not taxed.

Alabama	1,928,697	1,513,017	
Arkansas	1,811,364	1,128,179	
California	1,485,063	1,208,130	154,001
Colorado	535,700	412,158	597
Connecticut	906,355	746,258	
Delaware	184,735	168,493	
Florida	528,542	391,422	
Georgia	2,210,329	1,837,353	
Idaho	161,771	84,325	2,227
Illinois	4,821,580	3,826,351	
Indiana	2,516,465	2,192,474	
Iowa	2,351,828	1,931,596	
Kansas	1,458,496	1,427,066	
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,537	
Maine	684,366	661,096	
Maryland	1,189,946	1,042,390	
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	
Michigan	2,118,782	2,063,589	
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,326	1,768
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,600	
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,194	
Montana	245,289	132,159	10,746
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,058,910	
Nevada	42,334	45,751	1,665
New Hampshire	411,588	376,530	
New Jersey	1,833,669	1,444,983	
New York	7,268,009	5,997,853	4,711
North Carolina	1,891,992	1,617,947	
North Dakota	719,040	128,719	4,692
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	
Oregon	412,532	313,767	
Pennsylvania	6,201,356	5,238,014	
Rhode Island	428,556	345,506	
South Carolina	1,540,312	1,151,149	
South Dakota	228,459	128,878	10,932
Tennessee	2,092,728	1,767,518	
Texas	3,048,828	2,235,523	
Utah	276,565	207,905	1,472
Vermont	243,641	232,422	
Virginia	1,464,184	1,655,998	
Washington	517,672	349,390	2,531
West Virginia	558,900	302,794	
Wisconsin	2,068,963	1,688,800	1,657
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	
Totals	74,627,907	62,116,811	44,617

Territories etc.—

Alaska (est.)	44,000	32,032	
Arizona	122,212	59,620	24,444
Dist. of Columbia	278,718	230,392	
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	
Indian Ter.	280,860	180,139	56,033
New Mexico	198,777	153,693	2,937
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	5,927
Persons in service of United States stationed abroad (estimated)	84,000		
Indians etc. on Indian reservations, except Indian Territory	145,282		
Totals for seven Ter. etc.	1,667,383	952,943	89,541

The Alaska figures are derived from partial data only and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad principally in the Philippines have not yet been received.

The cost of the administration of the Census Bureau up to this date including the expense incident to the preliminary work as well as the cost of the enumeration and supervision is \$6,861,961 of which over \$4,000,000 has been expended for supervision and enumeration.

N. Y. TIMES, Oct. 31.—The announce-

ment of the population of the United States made by the Census Bureau, says a Washington special to the Times, has started speculation about the effect on the apportionment for members of Congress.

The increases or decreases in State representation depend on the feeling of a Congress which is yet to be elected. It is quite certain however that several States will lose. One of them is Nebraska which has gained only 11,000 population. Another is Maine which has gained only 30,000. Nevada shows a falling off in population but Nevada is safe for she has only one Congressman now and cannot have less.

The greatest gainers under the conservative estimate of an increase of 200,000 to each Representative would be Pennsylvania which would gain three Congressmen bringing her number up to thirty-nine. New York would gain two reaching a total of thirty-eight. Kentucky, Maryland and South Carolina and Virginia would each gain one Congressman while Maine and Vermont would each lose a Congressman though Massachusetts would gain one. Illinois would gain one making her representation twenty-four. Of the great Middle States Indiana, Ohio and Minnesota would each lose one while Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin would neither gain nor lose. Nebraska would lose one and New Jersey would gain one. These would be the only changes. The House of Representatives would be reduced to 390 members and the Senate to 96 members.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

HISGAL... is the popular South...

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

Mountain strikers are not at

all violence. Paul will appeal to the powers to intervene in South Africa. It is reported that the Carolina is expected to visit from the North. The British suffered heavily. John M. Fleming, former editor of the Knoxville Sentinel is dead. Hineshoff will soon commence a new American cup defender. Mitchell has requested the strike coal miners to return to work. Dolphin from Skagway arrived in Portland with \$200,000 in gold. Victoria may become Queen of Australia. The new premier advocates the title.

The French Ministers have asked that the Yi and Ying Nien be executed. Mrs. M. McKis Leroy denies the rumor of her engagement to Joseph Miller. M. Wallat-Rossard says the Government of France places its trust in the army.

Five Americans are said to have been massacred at Lao Ting Fu on October 20. At Summer Washington the Japanese railroad employees were driven out by the whites. William Waldorf Astor has given \$10,000 to the Cambridge University beneficiary fund.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman left a large estate. His property is estimated at three millions. Mr. Chapelle was welcomed in Northern Luzon and baptized 2,500 natives at Dagupan. Mrs. Sophia Stone, mother of Melville Stone general manager of the Associated Press is dead.

Up to October 25 the contributions for the relief of the Galveston flood sufferers were \$2,140,388. Lord's Transvaal agent, says President Kruger will probably remain in France all winter. Rev. Henry Russell-Pritchard, oldest minister of the Christian Church in the United States is dead.

Advices from Dawson give news of another big strike at Goring Creek. The whole creek is staked. Compt. Capen D'Auvers, a well known figure in Parisian society, was killed in an automobile accident. Bryan made thirty-one speeches in New York on October 29, and thus broke his own record for speechmaking.

The postoffice clerks of Chicago have entered the Federation of Labor and will seek to gain a shorter working day. A big gathering of workmen's societies and socialists in Paris met representatives from British trades unions. Boers captured two Maxim guns killed 7 wounded 4 and took as prisoners 15 British colonial soldiers near Hoopstad.

Joseph Chamberlain according to the London Standard will retain the portfolio of Secretary of State for the colonies. A Vienna correspondent on October 28 states that France and Russia have decided to accept the Anglo-German treaty.

Deacon Kessler and Elder R. N. Bouck Dowietes, were forcibly deported from Mansfield, Ohio, by the police. Prince Hohenlohe, in giving his reasons for resigning the chancellorship, said he was frequently ignored by the Kaiser.

David Fagin, a deserter from the Twenty-fourth United States Regiment is leading a band of Filipino cutthroats. Winston Churchill and Lord Rosslyn are having a wordy war over derogatory statements made by Churchill of the lord.

A telegram from Madrid October 27, states that General Ascarerra will take the portfolio of Minister of Marine provisionally. A small force of Americans met with disaster and were defeated by Filipino insurgents in a Luzon encounter on October 26.

Clark C. Carr and Torrey Carr son and nephew of General Carr of Seattle Washington were drowned in Lake Washington. The New South Wales Government has closed its ports against California fruits declaring California a fruit-pest infested State.

The steamer Valencia, Captain Lane reached Seattle from Nome October 27 with 140 passengers and \$175,000 in gold on board. Mr. Belasco's two new plays are The Red Mouse, for Mrs. Carter and The Original Levy, in which David Wardell will star.

The Chicago Times-Herald states that former President Grover Cleveland declared that he was opposed to Bryan and Bryanism. The lightship Umatilla Reef anchored off the Sound broke from her moorings during the recent gale but made port at Neah Bay safely.

Famine threatens to finish the native Alaskans. Thousands have died from a form of plague and starvation has followed in its train. Heavy storms were reported in the Gulf of Georgia on October 26. There was much damage to northern shipping and some loss of life.

John L. Sullivan has come safely through the surgical operation performed on him at the Polyclinic Hospital in New York October 26. The United States assay office at Seattle reports a total of \$20,166,687.40 worth of gold dust was received during the present calendar year from Nome.

Octavia Kanauth a member of the banking firm of Kanauth Hachod & Kuhn of New York and Leipzig Germany died on October 31, after a short illness. Port 11 is said to be rapidly recovering from the hurricane. The harvesting of coffee and sugar has started and there are 35,000 children in the 800 schools.

According to a dispatch October 27 from Washington the vacant presidency will be offered to ex-President Cleveland. Prime Ribband does not believe the demands of Roumania upon Bulgaria to suppress the Macedonian revolutionary committee will involve the two countries in a war.

chief of the army until the end of November

The announcements of Charles M. Hays selection for presidency of the Southern Railway company created surprise in Washington. It is a matter of all details of railroad.

The Scotch steel makers owing to the importation of American steel plates reduced their prices five shillings on October 26 making fifteen shillings reduction in a fortnight. By the will of ex-Secretary of State John Sherman an official of the United States mint Charles H. Sherman will receive at least \$400,000. He is the son of a brother of John Sherman.

Harvard Kipling has offered his Vermont home for sale. He will probably permanently reside in England. Some time ago he was in New York. James C. Dunham who murdered his family near San Jose Cal in 1896 and escaped was recognized in Blisbee Ar on October 26. Before he could be captured he took alarm and decamped. Governor Roosevelt was given an immense ovation in New York city on October 26. All that men and women could do to show their appreciation of the principles for which he stands, was done.

Mrs. Craven of San Francisco went into court on crutches October 28. Her attorney asked for further time and it was granted on the understanding that the testimony of the Grand Jurors should be heard at the same time. From Madrid October 26, comes the news of Admiral Mozo having withdrawn from the Ministry owing to the refusal of the Premier to allow an increase of the navy credits.

William J. Bryan announced his New Jersey campaign tour on October 26. He addressed large crowds. About 500 Germans gathered about his hotel on the last day. They tendered him a serenade. A dispatch from Washington to the Call says the Administration is opposed to further attempts of Germany to establish coaling stations in the western hemisphere and will enforce the Monroe doctrine.

Mrs. Sarah A. Burtis is dead at Rochester, New York, in the ninetieth year of her age. She was born in Saratoga in 1810. Mrs. Burtis was one of the first active workers in the cause of woman suffrage. The new torpedo-boat destroyer, the first of her class to be built in San Francisco, was launched on October 27. The Perry is one of the sixteen torpedo-boat destroyers ordered by the Government two years ago.

United States Depot Quartermaster, Col. O. F. Long, of San Francisco, was at Washington, October 28, consulting with officers regarding special arrangements to return the 35,000 men in the Philippines in time for their discharge by June 30. Roosevelt completed over 1,100 miles of travel and made over fifty speeches the first week of his State campaign. He addressed a big meeting at Birmingham on October 27. It was his forty-third birthday.

The Bavarian Government has ordered the rebuilding of the tombs of the ancient German emperors in the Cathedral of Spire. The Hohenslauffen and the rulers of the Sallo dynasty will rest in a fine new crypt in suitable surroundings. A dispatch from Pretoria, October 29 announced the death from enteric fever of Prince Christian Victor of Schleswig-Holstein, eldest son of the Princess Helene of England, and a grandson of Queen Victoria. He was born in 1867. He was a major in the King's Royal Rifles.

The fireworks display in Madison Square, New York, on October 26, was remarkable. While the display was at its height the big chorus of 5,000 voices led by Bandmaster George L. Humphrey of the Seventh Regiment Band burst into the Star Spangled Banner. The big parade in New York city on October 28, numbered 50,000 persons. They had torches and transparencies and flags and dinner pails and enthusiasm. It was a spectacle seldom seen. The cornerstone of St. Rose's Church Santa Rosa Cal has been laid.

Governor Brady of Alaska has succeeded in abolishing the Alaskan Indians' potlatch. The chiefs have all passed their word to the Governor that they will help break them up. There was a great rush for seats at the opening of the opera season in San Francisco. The advance sales the first day, October 27, brought \$15,000.

A recent decision of the Secretary of the treasury has caused much speculation, says the San Francisco Call. It is to the effect that Chinese wives of American born Chinese men may be imported into San Francisco. William J. Bryan's second visit to New York on October 27, was the occasion of one of the noisiest political demonstrations of the campaign. Fourteen thousand people cheered him at Madison Square.

Hoodlum followers of Bryan tried in vain to mar the magnificent Republican procession in Chicago, says the San Francisco Call of October 28. In the great parade were workingmen from all industries, lawyers, merchants, railroad men and financiers. There were 150,000 men in line. This monster parade of voters was in motion from 10 a. m. until 4:30 p. m.

The Paris Press asks that the Galerie des Machines and the beautiful conservatories may be preserved. The first universal exhibition of 1855 left behind the Palais de l'Industrie the 1878 exhibition bequeathed the Trocadero and the 1889 fair the Eiffel Tower.

The Klaochou budget has reached the Berlin Bunderath. It requires 10,600,000 marks besides the receipts there. The larger part of this amount is needed for harbor improvements. The findings of the State Lunacy Commission in regard to Miss Fraser of Stockton, are to the effect that she should be released. Her father and brother may not accept the verdict.

A telegram from Washington dated October 26 says that suit has been brought against Senator Sullivan for breach of promise for \$50,000 damages, by the Miss Lucy Leeton of Oxford Miss. The Stanford varsity eleven were defeated by the alumni in the football match on October 26.

F. H. Yost the Stanford football coach is said to be wealthy. He has a steady income of several hundred dollars a month from his ill wells. The pneumatic postal tube system may be introduced in San Francisco at an early date for the carriage of mails between the railroad stations and the new general postoffice.

More than 800 destitute men returned from Nome on the Federal transport Lawton. They refused to give their names for publication. Among them were fifteen women. They were all healthy. A telegram from Washington October 26 says. The gold in the Treasury today amounted to \$451,477,404 the highest ever reached since the foundation of the Government. This is said to be the largest gold fund in the world.

A telegram from New York city, October 27 states that Governor Roosevelt's reception the previous night aroused the greatest enthusiasm of the campaign. The series of demonstrations were magnificent.

Cork Screws



Genuine Mettlach Steins

Just received from Germany nine different styles, with metal covers, mottoes and emblems, at 75c Each.

Sixty-nine other varieties in all colors, up to \$18 Each.

Call and see this display Also novelties in glass and china for table decorating. See the NEW TRUMPET VASES in GREEN GLASS, 42 inches in height.

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Second floor for Stoves and Refrigerators, Granite Iron Ware, Kitchen Utensils, etc.

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THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORE. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds. It is a never failing and permanent cure. It Cures Old Sores on the Neck. Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy. Cures Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure matter. From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 25c each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11c—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the World. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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The Lathrop Fire Insurance Co. of Portland, Me.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1900

The extreme order and fair treatment prevailing at every precinct on election day, are worthy of notice. Although the election machinery was entirely in the hands of the Republicans, and many felt that the defeat of Wilcox was vital to the interests of Hawaii, there was not a suggestion of coercion, intimidation or crooked counting at any precinct on the island, and no charges of unfair treatment have been made by either Democrats or Independents. As long as the Republican party remains in control in Hawaii and its organization in the hands of men of the class of the present central committee, everyone, regardless of party affiliation, may feel assured of even handed justice.

REPUBLICANS TO BE CONGRATULATED.

The Republicans are certainly to be congratulated upon the result of the election in Oahu. This island has always been the stronghold of race prejudice and loyalty to the monarchical idea. Parker's strongest supporters did not believe that he would get a larger vote on Oahu than Wilcox, their chief hope being that he would hold down Wilcox's majority so low that Parker's expected majority on Hawaii and Maui would pull him through. Instead of this, he has a clear plurality over Wilcox of over 200, and over Prince David of 1437.

In addition to this, the Republicans have elected six Representatives and four Senators. The Independents elect six Representatives and only two Senators. Of the two Independent Senators elected, Kalaupokalani is admitted by all to be one of the most honest and straightforward members of their organization. In fact, he is altogether better than the company he is in, as is evidenced by the fact that he ran ahead of the next highest man on the Independent ticket over 130 votes.

The news from Maui indicates that Baldwin's election to the Senate is certain. It requires only one more Senator to control the Senate so far as preventing passage of undesirable legislation over the Governor's veto is concerned, a two-thirds majority, or ten, being required for this purpose. There is little doubt but that one more Republican Senator has been elected on one of the other islands, and a clear majority is expected by the Republicans.

THE DEMOCRACY.

Let credit be given to whom credit is due. The fight made by the Democracy on the island of Oahu has turned out to be a forlorn hope. It is a fact, however, that but for the plucky and courageous fight made by Prince David and the Democratic leaders, against heavy odds, the Wilcox ticket would have carried the day throughout the island of Oahu, if not throughout the country. This does not by any means mean that the Democrats were playing into the hands of the Republicans, for they were not. Many of the most intelligent of the Democratic leaders were those who on national lines are Democrats and who honestly felt that the Republican national policy was one which they could not countenance even in a local election which would have little effect upon national politics. They felt that now was the time to lay the foundation for future Democratic success if there was to be any such success. In the earlier part of their campaign the Royalist tendencies of the party were not allowed to come to the front, but during the last week of the campaign, it becoming evident to them that they could not win on national lines, they adopted the ill-judged expedient of appealing to the Royalist sentiment of the natives, while the Republicans continued to run a straight campaign on broad principles, irrespective of the previous local political history of Hawaii. This course of the Democrats cost them several hundred votes, as it disgusted and aroused the indignation of many who claimed to be Democrats, but who at the same time honestly worked for annexation and were not ashamed to acknowledge it, resulting in their showing it at the polls. We can afford to forgive the Democrats, however, for their lapse into advocacy of the monarchy, in view of the fact that their action is largely if not primarily responsible for the defeat of Wilcox on the island of Oahu. In the interests of Hawaii and of Wilcox himself it can only be hoped that the other islands will follow the good example set them by Oahu.

NATURALIZED CHINESE.

A most remarkable ruling has been made by the Solicitor of the Treasury concerning the status of naturalized Hawaiian Chinese, in which he takes the position that such a man is not a citizen of the United States. It is difficult to understand how the Solicitor of the Treasury could have arrived at this position. The Territorial Act declares that all Hawaiian citizens are citizens of the United States. "Hawaiian citizens" includes not only those native born but those theretofore naturalized under Hawaiian law. There is no exception made against the Chinese. Those who were naturalized under Hawaiian law are just as much Hawaiian citizens as are English and Germans who were naturalized, and those native born. They are recognized and treated here as American citizens by all officials. More than a hundred of them registered and voted at the first American election held on last Tuesday.

In the interests of fair play, such an important question as this ought not to be left to the decision of a single subordinate official. It is to be hoped that an early case can be made up which shall receive judicial interpretation of the standing of this class of our citizens.

WILL FIGHT TO STAY IN HAWAII

Chinese Ordered Deported To China.

ARE TO APPEAL TO MAINLAND COURT

Juror Bergstrom Fined \$100 for Being Late by Judge Humphreys.

The cases of Lau King and Chun Hoy, two Chinese who were ordered sent back to China by Judge Estee some time ago as a result of an investigation which seemed to show that they were admitted to the islands as a result of fraud on the part of an interpreter, Lin Shin Chow, are to be appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco.

In the course of his decision on their cases Judge Estee announced that as the evidence of the two Chinese boys that they had been born in these islands was uncorroborated by any white witness he would not admit them to the islands. It is upon this point that a writ of error to the Circuit Court of Appeals is to be sued out. Lorin Andrews who defended one of the boys has been retained by a number of Chinese of the city to take the matter to a higher court and he believes that he can prove error.

The cases were of considerable interest as in the progress of their trial, evidence was brought to light that tended to show that Lin Shin Chow, the Chinese interpreter of the Customs Department, had been guilty of accepting bribes. Chow is quite prominent in the Chinese colony and his examination before United States Commissioner Robinson and binding over to await the action of the Grand Jury in the Federal Court at the February term caused a mild sensation in Chinatown.

The papers in the case will be transmitted to the Circuit Court of Appeals very soon and in the meantime the two Chinese boys instead of being forced to go back to China by the next steamer will remain in custody of the United States Marshal at Quarantine Island. The members of the Chinese society who are backing the proposition of taking the case up have agreed to pay the board and lodging of their compatriots at the island during the delay which must result before the case can be decided at San Francisco.

FOSTER MAKES EXCUSES.

Frank H. Foster, one of the three Kamalo Sugar Company promoters who were accused of grave misdoings by Judge Humphreys, filed a motion yesterday in the Circuit Court for permission to file an answer and to introduce evidence against the amended bill of complaint filed by the plaintiffs in the case some days ago.

The motion is supported by an affidavit wherein he asserts that at the time of the alleged taking of the company's stock he was possessed of valuable options on land and that he could have sold these options for more than he ever received from the Kamalo company. He likewise states that his services as a promoter were very valuable and that he expended a large amount of time and labor in the Kamalo Sugar Company as a promoter for which he received nothing save the stocks and money received from the company. No issue was raised at the trial, he goes on, whereby his title to the stock was put in jeopardy, and he desires his day in court to prove expenditures of money and the value of time and labor expended to the benefit of the company and to prove the market value of the options turned over to him to the company without which it could not have been organized.

He declares likewise that if the stock in question is declared forfeited by the court he still has the right to recover from the company upon quantum meruit for the value of the options and his services. He states that while it might be true that the plaintiffs in the case were unaware of the exact amount made by the promoters, they were aware that the promoters were receiving compensation and were entitled to do so.

HEAVY FINE FOR BERGSTROM.

Hereafter when Honoluluans are summoned to act as jurors in the Circuit Court when Judge Humphreys is on the bench they will do well to camp on the steps of the Judiciary building all night rather than be absent when court convenes in the morning. J. W. Bergstrom is wishing that he had followed some such course as this for yesterday he was assessed the sum of \$100 by Judge Humphreys for failing to be on hand when his name was called.

A special venire was issued on Wednesday to secure jurors for the Downing murder case, and Bergstrom was one of the called. Bergstrom accepted the matter philosophically and promised to be on hand in the morning, but when court convened he was not to be found.

Judge Humphreys issued a bench warrant for his arrest and after about an hour Bergstrom appeared under the protecting wing of a stalwart bailiff. When asked by Judge Humphreys why he had failed to answer to the summons of the court Bergstrom looked puzzled and said he'd been busy and had forgotten to appear in court until the officer came in on him.

Judge Humphreys delivered a homily on the virtues of punctuality and the heinousness of his offense in being late in court. He wound up by ordering Bergstrom to pay a fine of \$100 or go to jail. Bergstrom went back to his seat feeling rather pale and it is likely that henceforth he will carry an alarm clock in his clothes to remind him of his engagements.

DOWNING TRIAL PROGRESSES.

The case against Charles Downing charged with the murder of a native up Nuanu valley last March is dragging on very slowly in the Circuit Court before Judge Humphreys. It is likely that the case will last until Saturday at least, for the first witness for the prosecution was still on the stand at adjournment yesterday.

The jury was completed shortly before noon yesterday and G. W. Pahu, an old Hawaiian who was one of those to find the bodies of the murdered men after the affray was over, was placed on the stand. His direct examination lasted until noon, and after luncheon the judge, jury, defendant attorneys and officers of the court all paid a visit to the scene of the murder. This occupied a good share of the balance of the day.

Pahu went on the stand for the rest of the afternoon and at adjournment Mr. Cathcart was still examining him.

FLINT MUST DIG UP.

Captain Harry Flint must dig up the coin for the payment of the attorneys who brought suit against him last July on behalf of his wife for divorce. Yesterday a motion was filed by Magoon and Thompson asking that Flint show cause for not paying the temporary alimony which the court ordered him to pay last July of be adjudged guilty of contempt of court. Shortly after this order was made by Judge Humphreys Flint and his wife made it up and Mrs. Flint went away on the Australia covered with leis and bathed in tears leaving her husband waving loving farewells from the wharf. A few days ago Mrs. Flint returned to Honolulu. She had failed to pay her attorneys before leaving, nor had Captain Harry attended to that duty and now he must dig up or go to jail.

ESTATE OF CHILDREN.

J. Peenahale, guardian of Emella, Kihelu, Kaweki, William Maunaloa and Annie Wailani, yesterday filed an inventory of the property of his wards. It shows that the children are tenants in common of lands at Kawaokapuna, Hana, and at Kauhahala, and at Papahawahawa, about 100 acres altogether.

LEWIS AND TURK GO FREE.

Lewis and Turk, the crimps, will not have to answer in the Circuit Court for their assault upon their fellow craftsman McCarthy. Yesterday morning their case was dismissed, a nolle prosequi being entered at the instance of Deputy Attorney General Cathcart. The "Heavenly Twins" will leave by the Mariposa to-day for the Mainland, shaking the dust of the islands from their feet for good and all.

CHINESE CASE DISMISSED.

The case against Chun Hong Cho, brought from the District Court at Koolaupeke, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Humphreys. The defendant was accused of making threats.

ORATORY UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Congressman Smith Addresses His Constituents While Glued to a Chair.

The meanest scoundrel in Michigan lives over in Augusta township, Washtenaw county, and we'll proceed to prove it. Hank Smith was billed to speak at a school house near Whitcomb, when a Republican club was to be organized. The room was jammed full of men, women and children. A little platform had been temporarily arranged for the orator of the evening, surmounted by a single chair, the seat of which was covered with a cloth covered with fresh glue. In this chair, to which he was conducted, "Hank" sat down, not knowing it was loaded. Meantime the burghers proceeded with their work, and an hour was consumed before the officers were elected and the job finished. The new President then stepped forward and introduced "the present and the next congressman of this district, the Hon. Henry C. Smith of Adrian."

Mr. Smith got up and so did the chair. He tried to shake it off by a hip wriggle. This failed. He reached down and tried to pry it off with his fingers, but without success. He pulled sturdily at the rear to force it to let go, but it wouldn't do anything of the kind. He now smelt a rodent. The President, seeing his predicament, stepped up and gave the thing such a tug that Smith in alarm, but in an undertone, said:

"Hold on, Ferguson, you'll tear the cloth away, and you can see my coat on a short sack, and there are ladies present."

The audience now tumbled to the situation, and instantly burst into thundering laughter. The room became a bedlam of laughter-convulsed lunatics. Women able-bodied men lay down on the benches and roared. The highly valetudinarian and soon Hank, genial-hearted and loving as he was, sat down, leaned back and joined the deafening chorus. Finally, saving his hand, the crowd became sufficiently quiet to hear him say: "I came here to speak my piece, and I'll do it, though the whole school house were glued to me." Then he got up again, and, half bent over, with the chair dangling behind, waded in. At every motion he made the chair would bump up and down on the floor or swing against the wall, or strike the table holding the lamp. Of course, the crowd laughed when he joked and laughed when he didn't joke. At last the speaker said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I must rest. My back is about broken," and sat down. At this an old fellow ran out, and, trotting across the way to his house, brought over a pair of overalls. "Hank" was loaded off the platform amid renewed yells of laughter and with a man holding the chair away from his calves, waddled out, where he was "unhushed." He finished his speech in the overalls.—Grass Lake, Mich., News.

News of the election on Kauai will probably arrive today by the steamer James Makee.

HILO FROM HONOLULU

Breezy Account Given by Bishop Willis.

INCIDENTS OF A TRIP

What the Passenger Sees in a Journey by the Island Steamships.

The following is an account of a trip from Honolulu to Hilo written in the Anglican Church Chronicle for November by Bishop Willis:

The editor of the Anglican Church Chronicle having expressed the wish for an account of the trip between the islands from one who is familiar with it, believing it would be interesting to its readers in the States, and serve to remove some current misconceptions with regard to the extent of the islands, and their distance from one another, the following sketch has been put on paper:

Twenty-five years ago there was out one steamer plying between the islands—the Kilauea, running one week to Hilo and the next to Kona and the southern part of Hawaii. Once a quarter a trip was made to the most western island, Kauai. This boat was unexcelled with any such luxury as a stateroom, and unless driven by rain or spray to the bunks, like pigeon holes, round the saloon, passengers usually slept on mattresses on deck, which, not infrequently, was strewn with sleeping forms from one end to the other, particularly when a royal progress was on hand. But this was such an advance on travelling by schooner that the accommodation seemed good. The Kilauea used to leave Honolulu on Monday at 5 p. m., reaching Lahaina about 6 a. m. the next morning. It was generally dark when she reached Kawaihae, on Hawaii, after battling for hours with the trades in the Hawaii channel. Her last trip was made about 1875. On that occasion an old-time kona storm was encountered and she sprang a leak. At Lahaina, where the storm was raging furiously, the danger the boat was in was clearly seen by an old sea captain among the passengers, and at his instance the boat was headed for Honolulu. In the Oahu channel, unable to steam against the wind (so much steam power being used for the pumps) they were driven to the leeward of Oahu and took refuge off Kaneohe, and when the storm broke, the boat crawled into Honolulu harbor, loaded a weekly trip to the water's edge with a cargo of salt water, which had with great exertion been kept from extinguishing the fires. She never went out again.

Since then the great development of the sugar industry has given employment to two fleets of steamers, owned respectively by the Wilder and Inter-Island Companies. The principal passenger boats are the Kinau and Claudine of the Wilder, and the Mauna Loa and Mikahala, belonging to the Inter-Island company. The Kinau makes a weekly trip to Hilo and way ports, and the Claudine to the ports on Maui. The Mauna Loa's route is to Kailua and the southern ports on Hawaii, and the Mikahala runs to Kauai. All the boats are furnished with the electric light, and offer accommodation of which only the chronic growler will complain.

A passenger boat for Hilo must be aboard the Kinau at noon on Tuesday. As the boat leaves the harbor and approaches Diamond Head, a fine view is presented of the mountains rising behind Honolulu, and the successive valleys, by which the range is cleft, of Nuanu, Pauoa, Manoa and Waialeale. As soon as Diamond Head is passed the water begins to recede, and if the trade wind is strong its effect begins to be felt, and it is well to be on the lee side of the boat to avoid a wet bath. The channel between Oahu and Molokai is about thirty miles across. At the point of this island is a much needed lighthouse, and near it there has lately been erected what, viewed from the boat, heaven to be a flagstaff, reaching to the top of the wireless telegraphy. Under the lee of Molokai a fine view is enjoyed for two hours, and a fine view of the island is obtained. The steamer sometimes puts in to Kaunakakai, a boat being sent off from shore for passengers and mails. The reef runs out here a very long way, so that a vessel of the Kinau's draught has to lie two miles off. It was here that the American Sugar Company attempted to establish a large sugar plantation. At first the prospect was most favorable, but, finally, the project was abandoned for want of a sufficient supply of water. Among the permanent improvements made by the company is a wharf running out three-quarters of a mile, to which vessels of light draught, like the landing wharf, are always disagreeable, as the boat would usually ground in the mud port, the Leper Settlement, which lies on the opposite side of the island, can be visited. It may be remembered how Stevenson describes the Settlement as "a bracket against a wall." From Kaunakakai you go up to the Meyers' ranch at there you come to the top of this wall, and find a zigzag path leading down to the sea-girl bracket below. To come back again is quite a climb.

Leaving Kaunakakai, the steamer is abreast with the western end of Lanai, which is now kept on your right at several miles distance until Lahaina is reached. As the trade wind sweeps between Maui and Molokai is felt for a little while, but the boat soon runs into calm water under the lee of the mountains of West Maui, at the base of which is the rich sugar land of Lahaina. If the sun has not set before the anchorage is reached, a very beautiful view will be obtained. The line of surf breaking over the reef, the shore fringed with cocoanut palms, the bright green of the sugar fields, contrasting with the red of the base of the mountains towering into the clouds, are some of the features of the landscape.

It will probably be dark when the steamer gets away from Lahaina, and only the outline of the high mountains, as you keep along the coast of Maui, will be discernible. It takes a little over an hour to reach Maialaea Bay, the port for Wailuku. This bay lies under the mountains of West Maui at one end of the isthmus between East and West Maui. Across this isthmus the wind rushes with regular force making the landing at times very difficult, the sailors being unable to make headway against it. There have been some curious experiences here. On one occasion a newly married couple were coming on board the steamer. The bridegroom handed his bride on Maui. The first boat was not allowed to follow the lady having made up the boat's complement. So he followed in the

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes the weak strong.

Run Down— "My husband was run down in health and all the out. Those excellent medicines, Hood's Pills at Sarsaparilla, built him up again." Mrs. H. L. Morrey, Toronto, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Hood's Pills cure all the non-drugging and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

second boat, which after a two hour's struggle, landed him at the wharf about 1 a. m. But the first boat had not been heard of, and it was a pitch dark night. Dawn was approaching when the disconsolate husband met his bride safe on shore. The boat had been land in a creek sheltered from the full force of the wind. An array of hacks is always found at the bay to convey passengers to Wailuku, a distance of seven miles. From this place Kahului, Spreckelsville and Paia can be reached by train.

The next port to Maialaea is Kihel, on the opposite side of the bay, brought into existence by a new plantation of that name. On this part of the coast, magnificent views are obtained of Haleakala, which rises to a height of 10,000 feet, and contains the largest extinct crater in the world. This mountain makes up East Maui. The name Hale-a-ka-la means House of the Sun and was probably given because of a new plantation of that name. The top of the mountain on the lower slopes of the mountain and on the plain at the base, once a desert, and now covered with sugar cane, is immense. In this tract are the three plantations, Wailuku, Spreckelsville and Kihel.

At the next port, Maunaloa, large shipments are generally made of pigs, fowls, corn, etc., raised by Portuguese and Chinese farmers on the higher slopes of the mountain. It is generally past midnight when the Kinau has expected to drop from this port, and as the best time for a passenger can do is to take a sound sleep and become unconscious of rolls and pitches until off Kawaihae—which Mark Twain phonetically wrote "toe-y-high"—the boat is again in calm water. Here in the early morning a magnificent panorama meets your view as you come on deck. The great mountains of Hawaii, tinged with the rising sun, are all in sight. Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa, and Hualala. The last named being at a nearer distance, it is not observable how much lower its elevation is than that of the other two. Its height is only 8,000 feet, that of Mauna Loa and Mauna Kea being 10,000. These mountains are seen to the westward in the winter months, when covered with snow. About breakfast time the Kinau may be expected to drop her anchor at Mahukona, the port for Kohala, a large and prosperous sugar district, with which it is connected by a serpentine railway track. Passengers must not expect to find Pullman cars. They are not needed, the distance being only fifteen miles. Two or three hours are generally occupied in landing freight at Mahukona. When again under way the magnificent cliff scenery of the Wailuku coast comes into view, the mouth of the deep Waialeale and Waipio valleys are passed, and waterfalls will be seen pouring into the sea with a sheer descent of 1,000 feet. It is a cliff coast all the way from here to Hilo broken by a succession of deep gulches torn out by the torrents from the mountains. The rainfall was probably at one time greater than it is now, but freshets of terrific force may still be witnessed in these channels. All along the Hamakua coast are a series of landings for the several plantations, but with one exception the Kinau does not call at them. In all these cases the landing stages are on the rocks at a considerable elevation above the water. Passengers are landed in the cradle of the boat, and in this they are hoisted on to terra firma. The Kinau has only one regular stopping place between Mahukona and Hilo, Laupahoehoe, at the mouth of a deep gulch, where you can land without being suspended in mid-air. Whilst the vessel is at anchor, here the big rollers enable one to experience what is the meaning of being rocked in the cradle of the deep. It will be anywhere between 9 p. m. and midnight when the lights on shore tell you that you are in Hilo bay. It is worthy of the progress that Hilo is making that landing here in small boats constructed at the wharf, at which the Kinau can tie up, and passengers can go ashore in a civilized manner, and find hacks to convey them to all parts of the Rainy City.

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The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME-KEEPING.

should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Caused in Nickle Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Wilder's Steamship Co. Ltd

S. S. KINAU, Freeman, master, will sail from Honolulu on Tuesdays at 12 noon, for Kaunakakai, Lahaina, Maialaea Bay, Kihel, Maunaloa, Kawaihae, Mahukona, Laupahoehoe and Hilo.

Returning, will sail from Hilo on Fridays at 10 a. m., for above named ports, arriving at Honolulu on Saturdays.

S. S. CLAUINE, McDonald, master, will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Lahaina, Kahului, Niihau, Hana, Hilo and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, touches at above named ports, arriving at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.

S. S. LEHUA, Sails every Monday for Kaunakakai, Kamalo, Maunaloa, Kalaupapa, Lahaina, Honolulu, Olowalu. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Saturday mornings.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight, the company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed. Live stock received only at owner's risk. This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. The company will not be liable for loss of, nor injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passengers or freight of shippers beyond the amount of \$100, unless the value of the same be declared when received by the company and an extra charge be made therefor, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the company, and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the pursers of the company's steamers. Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt it will be shipped at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
CAPT. T. K. CLARKE, Port Superintendent.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (300 working days) the sum of:
Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent annually;
Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually;
Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent annually;
Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually;
Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually;
Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.

Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to at least investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO.
F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.			For San Francisco.		
GALIC	NOV. 10	CHINA	NOV. 13	NOV. 13	NOV. 13
HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 20	DORIC	NOV. 27	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 27
CHINA	NOV. 27	NIPPON MARU	NOV. 27	NOV. 27	NOV. 27
DORIC	DEC. 5	DECEMBER	DEC. 5	DECEMBER	DEC. 5
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 13	CORIC	DEC. 13	CORIC	DEC. 13
RIO DE JANEIRO	DEC. 21	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 21	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 21
CORIC	DEC. 21	PEKING	DEC. 21	PEKING	DEC. 21
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 5	GALIC	JAN. 5	GALIC	JAN. 5
		HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 5	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 5
		CHINA	JAN. 5	CHINA	JAN. 5
		DORIC	JAN. 5	DORIC	JAN. 5
		NIPPON MARU	JAN. 5	NIPPON MARU	JAN. 5

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
AGENTS.

SOME RETURNS FROM MAUI AND THE FIGURES OF OAHU

Impure Blood

Make it Pure, Rich, and Healthy.

Impure blood takes the very life right out of one. You just drag around at your work, feeling wretched and disconsolate all the time. You are weak, discouraged, and have lost faith in medicine. Try just one thing more, for we are sure we can help you.

Mr. C. Mundon-Cresdee, of Campbelltown, South Australia, sends us this letter, with his photograph



"I was suffering from a very bad wound that would not heal. It might be on account of it."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

After taking only two bottles my wound thoroughly healed and I felt better than ever before in my life. Whenever I feel out of sorts, now, I take a few doses and am all right. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for impure blood and general debility."

If your liver is sluggish, you have a coated tongue, constipation, and your food distresses you. Ayer's Pills cure all liver troubles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Mariposa, from the Colonies, is due today.

J. H. Soper returned to Honolulu by the Alameda.

W. W. Goodale, manager of Waiakula plantation, returned on the Alameda.

Mrs. Alfred Fowler and sister, Miss Lily Neumann, leave for England today by the Mariposa.

The transports Sherman and Sheridan, both having left San Francisco on November 1, are here now at any time.

Mrs. C. B. Reynolds wife of C. B. Reynolds, court reporter for the United States District Court, arrived by the Alameda with Miss Reynolds.

The society event in New London, Conn., held on the 20th instant, will be the marriage of Miss Alfreda Mitchell to Hiram Bingham Jr.

Mr. Kellogg, manager of the Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Company, is rejoicing over the arrival of his brother, H. O. Kellogg and family. He will develop the water resources of the Waiakula plantation and Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Company.

Major James A. Wedgwood, former British commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands, has announced the engagement of his daughter Letitia Wedgwood to Mr. C. B. Vassar, of Chicago. The marriage will take place early in the new year.

The wedding of Mr. J. D. Duran of the Portuguese Mission of Kohala, Hawaii, and Miss Mary de la Cruz of this city will take place on the 20th of this month at 7:30 o'clock at the Portuguese Church, corner Alameda and Punchbowl streets.

Many of the Democratic candidates for pocket in the recent campaign. It is stated that Prince David spent something like \$500 to further his candidacy. Chairman C. J. McCarthy is said to have spent about \$3,000. Other Democratic leaders gave up wampum in lesser amounts.

F. S. Knight and bride, and Miss Thelma Parker, were passengers for Honolulu on the steamer Alameda. Mr. and Mrs. Knight are on their honeymoon trip. Mrs. Knight was formerly Miss Elizabeth Dowsett, daughter of the late J. I. Dowsett. Her marriage to Mr. Knight in San Francisco was a society event.

Walter Bromley returned from the Coast yesterday with his family. He is well known in Honolulu, having been an engineer at No. 2 fire station for some time, in this city, and having also had charge of the Beretania street pumping plant. He has been engaged in mining in California for a while. Last night when the Island steamer Iwawale was out on her regular run, Bromley went along with her as chief engineer. His many old friends and acquaintances are delighted to see him back in Honolulu again, and Bromley is just as glad to be once more in the Hawaiian Islands.

OF INTEREST TO PACIFIC COAST

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Naval Constructor J. B. Zahm has been ordered to the Mare Island navy yard to take charge of construction work. Zahm has been on duty in Washington for the past few years as principal assistant to Chief Constructor Admiral Hichborn. His transfer to Mare Island is in the nature of a promotion in view of the important work thereby devolving upon him.

The Secretary of the Treasury issued an order today for the placing of three light beacons in Suisun Bay, Cal., one each at Point Edith, Middle Point and Stake Point. Proposals for the work will be invited by circulars. The amount estimated as necessary to complete the work is \$15,000.

FIRE STILL RAGES

The fire in the Government coal pile on the corner of Alakea and Allen streets, which was discovered on election day, is still raging, and it will probably be a few days yet before it is finally mastered. The coal is being moved as rapidly as possible and the fire department is still at work. Chief Hunt says that he will stay by the fire until it is extinguished. Not until the fire is definitely located will the firemen be able to do efficient work now.

Souvenir Palace Suppers.

One American who returned from Europe this fall exhibited a novel souvenir of her travels. It consisted of a pair of enormous felt slippers that the visitor had been obliged to don before setting foot upon the floors of the most famous palaces. They are so big and shapeless, it is all an American can do to keep them on. Walking in them is impossible. Scuffling, sliding, and shuffling are her only means of locomotion when so shod. The American who succeeded in bringing home a pair of the shoes as souvenirs did so only by means of a heavy bribe and the exercise of much diplomacy. The palace guards as a rule would never dream of parting with the things as precious to the polish of their floors.

R. C. Stackable arrived yesterday on the Alameda. He is a brother of Collector of Customs Stackable.

	REPUBLICAN										DEMOCRAT												
FOURTH DISTRICT	Aylott	Guthrie	Hoogs	Kelki	Kumalea	Robertson	Booth	Hush	Canara	McFarlane	Spencer	Wiss	Clark	Kalimud	Kalauokalani	Meheala	Nakoo	Quinn	Malola				
First Precinct	182	187	182	178	107	184	61	51	55	53	32	68	137	189	140	130	125	151	12				
Second Precinct	884	445	450	348	894	422	114	105	121	101	77	134	192	228	145	120	125	147	12				
Third Precinct	238	44	40	58	86	72	94	73	75	85	89	102	95	96	125	125	113	139	19				
Fourth Precinct	124	140	144	104	132	135	133	119	149	172	89	99	172	190	201	202	98	125	17				
Fifth Precinct	90	104	100	88	70	102	34	38	51	48	26	41	22	24	25	22	20	42	21				
Sixth Precinct	5	7	5	6	6	4	3	3	9	5			17	22	25	19	20	17	18				
Seventh Precinct	3	7	5	6	6	4	3	3	9	5			17	22	25	19	20	17	18				
Totals	1084	1250	1277	1016	1071	1235	510	492	524	650	340	507	743	814	904	851	782	914	119				
FIFTH DISTRICT	Colbu	Hitchcock	Johnson	Kaulu Kou	Lane	McCallister	Brown	Damon	Harvey	Holmes	McCallister	Spencer	Wiss	Clark	Kalimud	Kalauokalani	Meheala	Nakoo	Quinn	Malola			
First Precinct	54	58	60	63	64	54	12	17	11														
Second Precinct	48	39	47	48	47	38	24	27	28														
Third Precinct	43	43	48	43	41	32	30	30	28														
Fourth Precinct	27	32	31	30	28	28	18	22	24														
Fifth Precinct	20	25	20	28	31	30	16	21	11														
Sixth Precinct	54	68	64	76	93	34	59	76	51														
Seventh Precinct	135	169	141	142	146	141	67	118	106														
Eighth Precinct	101	119	118	109	119	119	34	71	71														
Ninth Precinct	96	118	111	121	110	114	74	118	73														
Tenth Precinct	32	50	78	67	50	46	61	81	57														
Totals	624	718	718	723	729	692	395	498	477														

THE SENATORS.										
FOURTH DISTRICT		Achl	Coil Brown	Geo. Carter	Crabbe	Pehia	Waterhouse			
First Precinct		179	205	185	191	165	187			
Second Precinct		896	479	421	458	372	349			
Third Precinct		75	86	79	72	57	58			
Fourth Precinct		281	333	306	351	254	237			
Fifth Precinct		139	138	140	149	123	116			
Sixth Precinct		77	109	91	110	68	77			
Seventh Precinct		7	7	9	13	13	4			
FIFTH DISTRICT										
First Precinct		74	71	72	65	98	72			
Second Precinct		55	63	49	43	90	37			
Third Precinct		68	52	49	46	48	48			
Fourth Precinct		41	28	84	25	30	26			
Fifth Precinct		28	38	34	28	26	29			
Sixth Precinct		78	73	73	72	59	91			
Seventh Precinct		187	160	151	135	160	133			
Eighth Precinct		144	119	98	118	110	88			
Ninth Precinct		154	140	138	136	104	109			
Tenth Precinct		82	62	55	54	58	33			
Totals		2017	2175	1884	2081	1788	1671			

FOURTH DISTRICT	Auld	J O Carter	Fernandez	J. Holt	Iseberg	Littikalan
First Precinct	52	105	51	58	90	54
Second Precinct	101	216	137	157	188	68
Third Precinct	85	68	81	78	78	49
Fourth Precinct	123	204	112	163	189	79
Fifth Precinct	66	109	69	71	87	85
Sixth Precinct	41	82	39	44	55	16
Seventh Precinct	3	9	1	2	5	5
FIFTH DISTRICT						
First Precinct	5	11	8	8	11	7
Second Precinct	19	31	23	21	15	24
Third Precinct	24	29	20	23	24	19
Fourth Precinct	23	29	15	26	21	24
Fifth Precinct	8	13	8	7	10	8
Sixth Precinct	26	76	14	27	89	49
Seventh Precinct	26	92	90	66	64	42
Eighth Precinct	54	55	41	63	39	32
Ninth Precinct	75	118	59	70	77	49
Tenth Precinct	48	78	28	74	59	41
Totals	804	1309	755	938	1087	592

FOURTH DISTRICT.	Boyd	Kalaauakalani	Kanuha	Kaulia	Pua	Rowe
First Precinct	127	142	131	159	139	115
Second Precinct	214	230	216	225	229	185
Third Precinct	123	137	134	134	117	108
Fourth Precinct	114	118	105	100	103	100
Fifth Precinct	142	194	189	173	181	141
Sixth Precinct	24	24	22	27	27	36
Seventh Precinct	13	24	18	21	22	14
FIFTH DISTRICT.						
First Precinct	41	55	51	46	49	39
Second Precinct	112	125	118	111	113	94
Third Precinct	52	69	58	57	60	46
Fourth Precinct	29	40	34	31	33	22
Fifth Precinct	8	9	10	7	10	5
Sixth Precinct	100	137	130	101	123	105
Seventh Precinct	257	295	287	274	279	245
Eighth Precinct	157	177	176	177	178	141
Ninth Precinct	121	129	125	129	121	102
Tenth Precinct	71	76	68	75	76	66
Totals	1,711	1,993	1,871	1,812	1,845	1,547

AS TOLD BY A SPANIARD

The Story of Santiago's Fall.

the fort was Don Antonio Ros. The officers under him were Lieut. Antonio Quintana, Captain Antonio Anton, three lieutenants more and a major and two lieutenants of guerrillas. At the same time, as prisoners, we had in the Morro a major of guerrillas named Castelo and three captains of same. The chief of the battery was Col. Ordóñez and under him were two lieutenants, named respectively Aguirre and Sanchez both of whom were wounded in the first encounter. Lieut. Sanchez was afterwards sent to Punta Gorda battery with six artillerymen and four marines from the cruiser Reina Mercedes. The Socapa battery was manned by two officers, one sergeant and marines from the Reina Mercedes and six artillerymen. On the 8th of June four artillerymen were killed in the Socapa battery, one of them disappearing so completely that the only vestige found

Spain! Hurrah for the Spanish fleet! Hurrah for Admiral Cervera!" On the 20th of May an English steamer came towards port and the San Luis gave her chase as soon as she sighted her. The Englishman put on all steam to get away but the San Luis soon got within eight miles of her and on firing a shot at her she halted and surrendered. It was believed by everybody at the Morro that some of the Spanish ships would get out in her defence as soon as they knew what was taking place, and so, seeing that it was not so, for fear of the American squadron being near, all the officers and soldiers at the Morro exclaimed "There are afraid of the enemy! Our marines are cowards!"

The powerful fleet was sighted on the 23rd of May, composed of the Indiana, Iowa, New York, Brooklyn, Texas, Massachusetts, a transport carrying coal, and

AS TOLD BY A SPANIARD

The Story of Santiago's Fall.

MORRO'S KEEPER'S TALE

Translation of Curious Account of the Sea Fight by Eye-Witness of it.

Albert P. Wright, one of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, and the first man of the army to hoist the flag on Cuban soil, who is on his way to Manila on board the United States transport Port Stephens, now in this port, has in his possession a curious translation of the report made to the Spanish Government by the lighthouse-keeper at El Morro, Santiago de Cuba, concerning the naval engagement between the American and Spanish fleets.

This is a Spanish version of the affair, and has never before been published in the English language. Wright got hold of a copy of the report while he was in Cuba with the Rough Riders. He had a translation made of it by one Robert de Choudens.

The Morro lighthouse-keeper, Luis Lopez by name, prefaced his report with an account of the troops stationed at Morro Castle and also went into details concerning the sinking of the Merrimac. The following is an exact copy of the original report as translated by the above mentioned De Choudens. Those familiar with the story of the fight off Morro Castle will be able to detect various misstatements made by the Spaniard in his report.

Troops Stationed at Morro Castle.—The troops stationed at Morro Castle numbered 250 soldiers, 100 of these belonging to the Second Battalion of Cuba and 125 between artillerymen, guerrillas and from the Engineers' Corps. The commander of

Following are the incomplete returns brought by the schooner Eclipse yesterday morning from Lahaina, Maui. She left Maui at midnight arriving here yesterday at noon. The captain deferred sailing from Lahaina two hours in order to get full returns. Captain Townsend got the returns up to midnight and made them known immediately upon his arrival in Honolulu.

For delegate to the 55th Congress:

Prince David 199
Parker 372
Wilcox 396
For delegate to the 57th Congress:
Prince David 216
Parker 372
Wilcox 384

Walluku and Lanai are to be heard from yet.

The Eclipse brought the following figures on the Senators.

Kalae 622
Baldwin 583
White 541
Cockett 499
Kepoikai 465
Reuter 336
Cornwell 285

Clark 249
Lyons 212

For Representatives

Hihio (Ind.) 177
Pali (Rep.) 179
Beckley (Ind.) 161
Hons. (Rep.) 146
Kawalhoa (Ind.) 136
Kaulamakaole 132
Kahaulaello, D. K. 130
Ahuli 127
Hayselden 115
Dickey 112
Kahaulaello, D. H. 99
Long 94
Nakila 92
Richardson 90
Nul 87
Pala Naki 65
Forsyth 55
Eldredge 20

This vote only shows the strength of Lahaina, Honokohau, Kahului and Honoala. The following places are yet to be heard from: Lanai, Walluku, Makawao, Hamakua, Kipahulu, Hana and Keanae. The first six names show four for the Independents and two for the Republicans.

A FISH EXPERT TO BE SENT HERE BY THE GOVERNMENT

Will Investigate Island Resources and Correct Abuses.

BY JANUARY 1, 1901, there is a possibility of an expert from the United States Fisheries Commission being sent here from Washington to investigate the fishing resources of the Islands.

Secretary of the Territory Cooper received in the last mail a letter from the Fisheries Commission informing him that a though this investigation was contemplated by the Department had formed no definite plans. The letter intimates that a reply to Mr. Cooper's letter forwarded from here in August had been answered by the Department of the Interior. If the Interior Department forwarded the communication Mr. Cooper failed to receive it.

Mr. Cooper feels quite encouraged by the Department's reply. He feels that the present methods of the Japanese and Chinese fishermen will be frowned down upon by the Federal authorities and that measures will be promulgated to protect the fish preserves from wanton destruction. The investigation proposed by the Commission also means the propagation of foreign species in these waters.

The letter reads as follows:

United States Fish and Fisheries Commission,
Washington, October 24, 1900.

The Honorable Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii

Sir: Your communication of October 9 has been received. On August 25, 1900, I replied to a letter enclosing your communication to the Department of the Interior of August 3, 1900. This Commission had the honor to address the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

"This Commission has under consideration the matter of the investigation of the fisheries and fishery resources of Hawaii with a view to making recommendations for their improvement, if possible, but the work cannot be undertaken before January 1, 1901, the matter has not taken definite form. This Commission will be pleased to communicate further on this subject with the authorities of Hawaii at a later date."

This letter has doubtless reached you by now and the Commission is not in a position to say anything more definite at present.

Respectfully,
W. DE P. RAUEULI,
Deputy Commissioner.

Governor gave orders for the residents to leave the city as the Americans were going to bombard it, which was effected by two of their ships. This continued until the 15th, when Gen. Linares surrendered to the American General, the Morro being turned over to a captain and twenty men of the American cavalry by Lieut. Quintana and Lieut. Aguirre of the artillery. Dated and signed—Morro, Sept. 29, 1900; Lighthouse-keeper, Luis Lopez.

The Sinking of the Merrimac.—The Merrimac came into the harbor at half past three on the morning of June 1. On getting in the entrance the Merrimac opened fire, to which the cruiser Reina Mercedes, the torpedo boat Pluton, which was in the bay called Nisperos, and the batteries of El Morro and Punta Gorda answered. The two torpedo mines in the channel were also exploded. The raft, which the Merrimac had at her stern was destroyed and the small launch, which was doing service for the cruiser Almirante Oquendo, was damaged.

A short distance behind the Merrimac came two boats with men, who were to have picked up Capt. Hobson and his seven men. As soon as they saw the raft destroyed they pulled outside the entrance, firing against the Morro. The officers in the Morro believed and affirmed that they had sunk a Spanish ship and that it probably was the one they were expecting with the convoy. They asked me the lighthouse-keeper, if it was a Spanish boat and I replied that it was American. "You are wrong" and "How do you know?" they said. I answered that I had seen the American flag on her. We were yet disputing about it when a message came from the Reina Mercedes stating that they had eight prisoners from the sunken vessel. On board the Reina Mercedes the men were given dry clothes, water to bathe themselves and breakfast.

After taking their declarations, the officers of the Reina Mercedes asked, "How was it Capt. Hobson, you had the courage to come into the harbor?" Hobson replied: "There are 100 more on board who would do the same." The Spanish officers answered: "And

LANDSDOWNE SECRETARY

Takes English Foreign Office.

SALISBURY IS WORN OUT

General Botha Still Fighting in the Transvaal—Steyn Is Irreconcilable.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Marquis of Lansdowne's elevation to the foreign secretaryship, according to the announcements in the newspapers this morning, has, figuratively speaking, taken the country's breath away. It was as unexpected as it is unwelcome. Even the staunchest ministerial mouthpieces among the African newspapers openly denounce it. The Globe declares the appointment only shows Lord Salisbury is completely out of touch with the feelings and wishes of the electorate and the Conservative party, while the Liberal Westminster Gazette croaking over the discomfiture of the ministerial newspapers which have been so loudly demanding the retirement of Lord Lansdowne, express relief at the fact that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was not given the post, saying: "The latter's appointment would have filled thoughtful people with dismay, and it is something to have escaped this serious danger."

Lord Salisbury apparently arranged matters with the Queen at Balmoral, a week ago. His own inclination was to resign the premiership and devote himself exclusively to the Foreign Office. He wrote her majesty to this effect, but she declined to accept the suggestions. Lord Salisbury, therefore, went to Balmoral to discuss the question, with the result that the Queen carried her point. NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: It is announced, seemingly with authority, that Lord Salisbury acting on medical advice, has decided to lighten his labors by relinquishing the Foreign Secretaryship. Lord Salisbury has had over eleven years in the Foreign Office, and though he has passed his seventieth birthday, if he had merely consulted his own natural desires, he would have continued to hold the two offices which he has occupied with such unvarying success. As Prime Minister he will be able to exercise general control not alone in foreign affairs, but in other departments of the public service. Lord Lansdowne, who has been a favorite at the War Office, will be, according to the Telegraph, the new Foreign Secretary. He is a weak politician, but has been a successful Vice-roy, and is persona grata with his Premier. With Lord Lansdowne at the Foreign Office, Lord Salisbury will still be able to direct the foreign policy of England, whereas such might not be the case if a strong man like Mr. Chamberlain has been appointed. It is not unlikely, however, that there will be a great outcry if Lord Lansdowne's appointment should be officially confirmed.

CHAMBERLAIN'S SCHEMES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Mr. Chamberlain again is under obligations to his enemies for magnifying the importance of everything he does. French suspicion pursues him to Gibraltar and Malta and invents all sorts of insidious schemes and intrigues in explanation of what is in reality a holiday journey for rest and recreation. Englishmen laugh at the idea that Lord Salisbury has sent him as an emissary from the Foreign Office to investigate the condition of Morocco and the strategic value of Ceuta, or that the Admiralty has armed him with a roving commission to investigate the relative importance of Mediterranean naval stations. At the same time his unvarying success in exciting suspicion abroad and commanding the attention of his enemies in England is proof of his power and influence. There is a strong feeling of Chauvinism even in sober-minded England, but the press is under self-restraint and does not encourage it by indiscreet utterances. There is deep distrust of France, and a firm conviction among men of influence that England must always be on guard against her. The opinion has been constantly expressed among military men during the last ten days that the agreement with Germany was not aimed against Russia, but against France, and that its effects have already been witnessed in the abandonment of offensive preparations for welcoming Mr. Kruger at Marseilles and Paris and in the expulsion of Spido. These vagaries of judgment are not reflected by the English press, which under the wise leadership of the Times, never loses its head in foreign affairs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has arrived at Gibraltar. He had a conference with Sir George White, the Governor, and inspected the fortifications. H. M. S. Caesar was there to meet him and convey him to Malta. His son Austin, a Lord of the Admiralty, accompanies him.

A Paris dispatch says: "Suspicion of Secretary Chamberlain and his Mediterranean trip is increasing. Le Figaro calls him the 'Terror of Peaceful Government.'"

Le Journal says that Mr. Chamberlain with his son and Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith, are at Malta to study with the Governors of the naval stations in the Mediterranean the exact condition of the British naval forces and to take into account the comparative forces of France.

Le Matin says "Chamberlain's visit to Malta will probably be extended to

Marseilles, to synchronize with Kruger's arrival. He hopes to call forth some ugly incidents so as to enable him to speak ill of France, perhaps to make him popular in England."

La Patrie says: "The announcement of the proximate arrival of Chamberlain at Malta is causing uneasiness even in Italy. The alleged friend of England, Chamberlain treats the Italian land of Malta as a simple crown colony, which ought to be anglicized in language, customs and commerce, and entirely deprived of Italian character. Then the Italians in Malta will be worse off than the Italians in Tunis."

STEYN IRRECONCILABLE. LONDON, Oct. 31.—A belated dispatch from Pretoria tells of the failure of British negotiations with Gen. Botha for the surrender of the Boers. Botha received Gen. Buller's flag of truce courteously and admitted his defeat, but said it was impossible to treat for surrender as long as any burghers wished to continue the war.

President Steyn was irreconcilable. He refused even to see the bearer of a flag of truce.

AMERICA NOT ADVISED. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Department of State has not yet been advised of the reported abdication by Lord Salisbury of the portfolio of Minister for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, as reported in last night's cable despatches. The news comes as a surprise, because within the week the most positive assurance had been received here of the premier's definite conclusion to retain this portfolio. The inference is that strong medical representations touching his health have influenced Lord Salisbury in adopting this course.

BOTHA MARCHING. PRETORIA, Oct. 31.—Intelligence has reached here that Commandant General Botha is marching with a strong force to invade Cape Colony near Kenhardt, where it is said the irreconcilable Boers are ready to join him.

DEFENDING THE CUP.

New Syndicate Formed to Sail Against the Shamrock II.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The syndicate which is to build the yacht which will probably defend the America's cup against Shamrock II, is composed of six representative yachtsmen, according to the Herald. They are Vice Commodore August Belmont of the New York Yacht Club; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Rear Commodore C. L. F. Robinson, Commodore Edward M. Brown, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Commodore Lewis C. Leyard. Of the men who will be prominent on the new boat is E. A. Willard. The syndicate will give the charge of the boat into his hands as manager. For twenty years or so Mr. Willard has been a leading amateur at the sport. When the Vigilant returned from England, in the spring of 1895, to be refitted as the trial boat for the Defender, she was in his charge. Mr. Willard has been a member of the New York Yacht Club since February 1, 1872.

TROUBLE IN COLOMBIA.

Revolution Raging and Business Seriously Disturbed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—C. B. Hart, United States Minister to Colombia, South America, who has arrived here and is on his way to his home in Wheeling, W. Va., said in an interview: "Matters in Colombia are seriously mixed. The Liberals started a second revolution a few days ago and it has developed great strength. The fight has been fierce, and up to date the killed and wounded have numbered 30,000. "While the Liberals have met with much success, it is my belief that the Government will be eventually successful; but the revolution is seriously disturbing business. General Prospero Pinzon is in command of the Government forces and the revolutionists are commanded by General Rafael Uribe. The scene of the trouble is in the Department of Cauca."

CABLE TO AUSTRALIA.

New South Wales Legislature Favors Bill for Pacific Route.

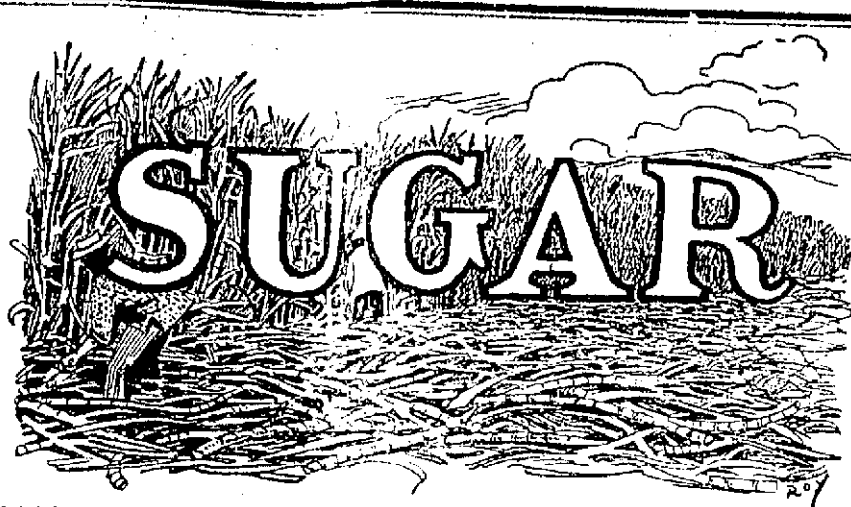
SYDNEY, (N. S. W.), Oct. 29.—The Legislature has passed the Pacific cable bill.

Nature's Provision For Man.

When Nature designed man she provided ample things for his preservation. Man was intended to live and be healthy on vegetation; that was the natural way. The only way to be healthy or to regain lost health is by using nature's remedy and great blood purifier—Kikkapoo Indian Sagwa. This is the great Indian remedy, taken direct from nature's unerring laboratory. It is made of simple herbs, roots and barks, and always acts naturally. It searches out the disease; finds the cause of it; slays it, and restores the body to a normally healthy condition. If your liver is sluggish, if you feel dull, drowsy, or inactive; if your heart doesn't pump right, palpitations, thumps, sometimes vigorously; and sometimes faintly; if your bowels are inactive, or overactive; if your stomach fails you; if your kidneys fail to act naturally; there is still help for you if you will take Kikkapoo Indian Sagwa. You must act quickly. Disease is progressive; you must stop it at once. Kikkapoo Indian Sagwa will do it. Hobson Drug Co., agents for Kikkapoo Indian Remedy.

A Railroad Deal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Second Vice-President Fairley, of the Southern Railway, to-day confirmed the report of the appointment of George C. Smith, president and general manager of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, to be general manager of a division of the Southern, to comprise both the present Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Railroad, generally known as the Air-line and the present Louisville division of the Southern, running from Louisville to Lexington, Ky. The Louisville Air-line road is now in the hands of a receiver and will be sold under foreclosure next month. The Southern will buy it in.



The following are the latest advices of the sugar market from Williams, Dimond & Co., dated at San Francisco, Oct. 31, and furnished to the Advertiser through the courtesy of F. A. Schaefer & Co.

We had this pleasure October 26th, per City of Peking. SUGAR.—Since that date no changes have occurred in the local market or for export to Honolulu. prices of October 31 still prevailing. BASIS.—Oct. 25th to Oct. 30th no sales; making basis for 96 degree centrifugals in New York, 4.45; San Francisco, 4.67.

LONDON BEETS.—Oct. 23d to Oct. 27th, 96 7-12 d; 29th to 30th, 96 9d. DRY GRANULATED NEW YORK.—No change.

EASTERN AND FOREIGN MARKETS.—Latest mail advices from New York under date of October 26th, are to the effect that in the absence of offerings of spot sugar, the market for raws remains nominally the same, but the sale on the 25th inst. of sugars for immediate shipment from Cuba at the equivalent of 4.45c for 96 degree test centrifugals is an indication of the decline in the price of spot sugars which will in all probability take place with increased offerings. In view of the expected reduction in the price of raws, which they anticipate will follow the market quiet and unchanged, with no special indications.

LONDON CABLE.—Oct. 26th reports Java No. 15 D. S. 12s; fair refining, 11s; October beets, 9s 7-12d; November beets, 9s 6-3-4d. Weather reports from the Continent continue favorable, but Mr. Licht's estimate of the beet crop for the coming year—reported in our last advices—is somewhat in excess of Mr. Geisler's figures announced Oct. 11th, which show a total of 5,615,000 tons.

LATEST STATISTICAL POSITION.—Willet & Gray report Oct. 25th total stock United States four ports in all hands estimated Oct. 24th, 50,902 tons, against 153,529 tons same time last year. Six principal ports Cuba, estimated Oct. 23d 3,900 tons, against 14,000 tons last year. Total stock in all principal countries by cable Oct. 25th, at latest uneven dates, 322,582 tons, against 630,547 tons; deficiency under last year, 318,965 tons.

OUR LATEST TELEGRAM FROM NEW YORK READS: Oct. 31st, no sales; granulated unchanged; beets 9s 7-12d.

DAVID TALKS OF ELECTION

Thinks He Is Solid With Lepers on Molokai Island.

When Prince David was interviewed as to his prospects on the other islands, he said: "I did not count much on this island, but I expect to run high on the other islands. From the appearance of things on Kauai there was a sufficient evidence that I would poll strongly there. As for Waikuku I am afraid that Wilcox will carry the majority. But at the leper settlement everything was favorable to me during my last visit."

"On Hawaii there was evidence that I would poll high in Kona and other places."

J. E. Bush said: "When I was on Kauai, Hanalei, Koloa and Waimea were strong Independent districts. I thought, however, that Prince David would poll three-fourths of the vote there, but judging from the present outcome here I think my estimate is not correct. I think Wilcox may carry Kauai with a majority of 250 or 300 votes."

WILCOX THINKS HE WILL WIN

The Independent Leader Looks to Other Islands.

Wilcox is hopeful that he will carry the other islands. When interviewed yesterday about his prospects of being elected by a representative of this paper, he said: "According to Kalaupokalani's report, I think I will carry Kauai by a majority of at least 300 votes. Prior to Kalaupokalani's visit to Kauai Prince David had a strong hold in that island. Seeing this, Kalaupokalani stayed there two weeks, returning to Honolulu last Sunday, and worked hard for me and the party. Kalaupokalani feels certain that I will carry the Garden Isle. As for Maui and Molokai I expect to have a majority of 300 votes. This is the impression I have since my last campaign on those islands. If my calculation is correct I think I will poll two-thirds of the votes at the leper settlement. I am depending also on the way that Kalaupokalani, one of our Senatorial candidates is polling on Maui. The Home Rule party was very strong at the leper settlement when I was there the last time. As for Hawaii I am in hopes, although it is Parker's birthplace that I will poll a majority of 200 or 300 votes over him. Hilo I believe is divided between me and Prince David but in the Kona districts and other places I am very strong."

Examination Here.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—In answer to an inquiry the Treasury Department has held that aliens who have been duly examined at ports of the United States and there admitted as not being of the classes excluded by law, need not be re-examined except physically at Honolulu even though they reached that port through Canada, provided passage through Canada was continuous without stop over. Aliens seeking admission at Honolulu under any other conditions must be examined as original applicants for admission to this country.

Mrs. Gillie's Divorce.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The referee in the suit of Mrs. Harry Gillie for a divorce has decided in her favor, and all that is necessary to free her from the wealthy yachtman and clubman is the signature of a Judge.

THE WOLF AND THE BALLOON.

"The sleep of the laboring man is sweet, whether he eat little or much," says the proverb.

It depends upon the condition of his digestion, and the character of his meal for the day. Observation shows that certain forms of dyspepsia are even more common among laboring men, meaning those who work is chiefly of the hands and are largely out of doors, than among the classes who take life more easily.

"Whether I ate little or much I felt blown out like a balloon, and exceedingly uncomfortable," says Mr. W. H. Johnson. This gentleman is a stationer, doing business at 252 1/2, Abercrombie Street, Redfern, Sydney, N. S. W.

His ailment was just what he calls it in his statement of November 10th, 1899—incipient indigestion. And, too, the fact is worth noting that he was blown out with the same substance which swells a balloon—gas; manufactured by a slightly different process.

Taken into the stomach, food must either digest and pass on its way, or ferment and create gas and other products of decomposition. In the latter case we have the condition (often complicated) known as indigestion or dyspepsia. Most of our complaints arise from it, or are aggravated by it. It is subtle as a creeping serpent, and pitiless as a hungry wolf.

If Mr. Johnson's case, had he not had a business of his own, and been, therefore, his own master, he would have been compelled to lie up, and abandon his work. As matters were, he humored himself, and lost nothing except his enjoyment of good health; which, he admits, was an item to make account of.

"After enduring this most disagreeable affection for a time," says Mr. Johnson, "a confectioner of Annandale, Mr. Cowling, recommended Mother Selgel's Syrup, which relieved me immediately. I thoroughly believe it cured me, and I recommend it to everyone I know."

"Whenever I have the least suspicion that I am threatened with an attack of indigestion, I take a dose, and it never fails to ward it off. I am persuaded that if I had not used Mother Selgel's Syrup in the beginning I should by this time have been suffering severely from this prevalent malady. I trust that the publications of my experience may lead others afflicted with digestive troubles to use the medicine to which I am indebted for my own speedy recovery."

Mr. Johnson puts the point clearly and strongly:—Stop the disease at the very outset; don't let it assume the chronic form which, involving more or less all the organs and functions of the body, is so hard to cure. Remember the adage about the ounce of prevention.

Germany a Hermit.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The Cologne Gazette, confirming the dispatch of the Associated Press of October 9, denies the stories of Germany's contemplated lease from Venezuela of a coaling station at the Island of Margarita, and adds: "Germany does not covet any acquisition in the vicinity of the American continent."

Boni is a Spendthrift.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Civil Tribunal has appointed George J. Gould trustee for the Countess of Castellane, his sister. According to the pleadings in the case, her husband, Count Boni de Castellane, spent 200,000 francs in four years, whereas his income from his wife's fortune is only 3,000,000 francs.

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH SAVED HIS LITTLE SON'S LIFE.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so bad have the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled. There is no danger in giving this remedy, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug, and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents N. Y."

OLD LANDMARK IS DESTROYED

The Former Residence of Minister Miller Torn Down for Improvements.

One of Honolulu's oldest landmarks is about to pass away to give place to the march of improvement which is steadily transforming the old-fashioned Honolulu into a modern commercial port.

The building which once housed General Miller, United States Minister, more than fifty years ago at the corner of Beretania avenue and Miller streets is being torn down by the Punahou College trustees to make room for a commodious school structure. The older inhabitants recall the building in the 40's when it was considered a mansion. Being the residence of the representative of what was then a foreign nation, the house took on considerable dignity.

General Miller is well remembered by those born in Honolulu in the 40's and 50's. The General had a fondness for children and there was a standing invitation in the American schools that the children who stood highest in their studies each week should come and dine with him. This was an incentive which had the best results and the General's children's dinner party each week was a big event.

The present Miller street was named after him. The residence was afterward occupied by Dr. Robert McKibbin until eight or nine years ago. The corner property was recently sold to the Punahou trustees and a kindergarten school has been maintained in the old buildings.

Lipton's Pork Deal.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The culmination of the October pork corner, controlled by Sir Thomas Lipton, came today when pork for delivery this month advanced \$3, rising on less than a dozen trades from \$17, yesterday's closing price, to \$20 at the close today.

The buying was by shorts who had held off until the last moment. It was said that Sir Thomas could have made the price \$100 as well as \$20, but he declared he had no intention of "squeezing" anybody. That the October deal did not furnish greater excitement today was due, it is said, to the fact that many shorts, threatened with being swept off the board, were previously allowed to fix up their deals with Lipton privately.

A Railroad Sold.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 31.—The Chicago and Grand Trunk Railroad was sold at noon today under first mortgage foreclosure proceedings brought by the Mercantile Trust Company of New York in accordance with a decree of the United States District Court. General Manager Charles M. Hays and E. W. Meddaugh, of Detroit, representing the stockholders, were the only bidders, the road being sold to them for \$5,708,701. Of this amount \$5,457,000 represented the mortgages and \$251,701 was interest.

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ALWAYS ON HAND.

FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

Patent-back ledgers a specialty at the GAZETTE Bindery, von Holt block.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

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When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

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C. H. Cooke Cashier
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Victory.

THE TOUR OF ROOSEVELT

Vice Presidential Candidate and
Senator Hanna Greeted by
Crowds.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Tribune this morning says: There are few if any better judges of the popular drift than the leading newspapers in the states. Through correspondents in every city and county and because of close contact with all political leaders and citizens representing every political belief, they are able to keep in touch with the trend of popular sentiment. For that reason, the opinions of such newspapers, given at a time when pretty nearly every man has made up his mind as to how he is going to vote, are of exceptional value. The Tribune telegraphed to newspapers in each of the states asking for an estimate of the results, and the answers give the following results.

FOR MCKINLEY.	
California	9
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Idaho	3
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
Montana	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	36
New York	3
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
South Dakota	4
Utah	3
Vermont	4
Washington	4
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12
Wyoming	3
Total	333

FOR BRYAN.	
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12
Total	112

DOUBTFUL.	
Colorado	4
Missouri	17
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3

HANNA IN INDIANA.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 31.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived from Chicago on a special train today and addressed a large crowd. The Senator was escorted from the station to the speaker's stand by a regiment of Rough Riders. He spoke about fifty minutes. Most of the factories of the city were closed for an hour to enable the employees to hear Senator Hanna. At 1:30 he left for Goshen.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 31.—At Medina, where his train stopped for twenty minutes, Governor Roosevelt stepped from his car to a temporary platform. The rain had ceased and the Governor occupied the full time in addressing the crowd. He devoted most of his attention to imperialism and militarism.

While the Governor was talking a man in the audience said: "Governor, I would like to have you explain the trust question."

"What about the coal employees in Pennsylvania?" asked another.

"One at a time," said the Governor. "As to the coal employees in Pennsylvania, they have won a strike for an increase of wages. Do you think they would have won that strike four years ago?"

"No, no," shouted the crowd.

The Governor then discussed the trust question at length, referring to Mr. Bryan's remedy of taking the tariff off articles used by the trusts and the remedy of the Republican party to get at the evil by constitutional amendment.

In speaking of militarism, the Governor referred to the posts located near Oswego and Buffalo and said the sentiment there was rather for an increase of the soldiers stationed there. He cited the fact that regulars had been stationed at the forts around New York for 118 years and said:

"Some little time ago a number of our citizens got up a petition to the War Department to increase the number of soldiers in these forts, because the existing number was not enough to keep the big guns clean."

"I want to ask," said he at the conclusion of his remarks, "if any of you here have ever seen a single Imperialist? I have never found one from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast. I have met lots of expansionists, I am one myself."

Reaching Lockport, Governor Roosevelt was driven in a carriage to the opera house, which was filled, while hundreds had been unable to gain admission. The Governor's address here was devoted in large part to the question of prosperity.

"Now, as to Mr. Bryan's prophecies," said the Governor. "Here is exactly what Mr. Bryan said in his Minneapolis speech: 'The gold standard means dearer money, cheaper property, harder times, more people out of work, more people destitute, more people desperate, and more crime.'"

"Mr. Bryan," continued the Governor, "says he is the champion of the poor. I think it is a mighty poor man of whom Mr. Bryan is champion. Mr. Bryan says trusts flourish more than they did four years ago. He is quite right. Everything flourishes more than four years ago. A good year for crops is a good year for weeds. Flow out the weeds, but don't plow under the crop. Here in this city your mechanics are all employed. Don't try to help the workmen by shutting up the factories."

The Governor for the first time during his New York State trip was besieged with circulars asking why he had signed certain local legislation, particularly amendments to the Lockport charter, and if he had not refused to grant a hearing to the labor unions. The questions were asked in the assembling place, but merely thrown in the streets in printed form. The Governor said he did not feel that he was compelled to answer these questions.

ROOSEVELT ON TOUR

ALBION, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The sun came out just after the Roosevelt special left Rochester giving promise of a pleasant day. The first stop was made at Brockport. Here the Governor said:

"Mr. Bryan invokes the Declaration of Independence as applying to the Philippines. Nebraska was acquired by Thomas Jefferson without the consent of the Indians in it and he ought to have known how to have applied the Declaration of Independence, because he wrote it. We cannot afford to let Mr. Bryan's principles and the present Bryanized Democrats continue a formidable danger to American political life. I appeal to you not merely to beat it, but to stamp it under foot so that no similar appeal will ever be made in our time. While we can afford to differ on questions of policy, we cannot afford as good Americans to differ on the underlying principles, the lack of which makes any party whatever it is, a standing danger to the country."

At Holly it was raining. Nevertheless the Governor spoke to a great crowd. He said:

"We do not want to cut in two the national honor by cutting in two the national debt. Mr. Bryan's policies should be enacted into law. They would bear with an especial weight of woe upon the very people concerning whom he affects to be most interested."

"Mr. Bryan speaks of polygamy in the Sulu Islands and says it ought to be stopped. Why, his proposal is to establish a protectorate over those islands, and therefore guarantee both slavery and polygamy in Sulu."

MCKINLEY AT CANTON.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 31.—When the President and Mrs. McKinley returned from their morning drive the porch was filled with people waiting to see them. Among the early arrivals was John W. Yerkes, Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky. He had an extended talk with the President. Samuel W. Taylor of Urbana, former Secretary of State of Ohio, now Consul at Glasgow, home on leave of absence, also had a conference with the President.

HANNA AT GOSHEN.

GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 31.—Senator Hanna was greeted by a great outpouring of people here today, the crowd who heard his speech being estimated at 12,000. In the course of a thirty-minute speech Senator Hanna said:

"I hear on every side, 'What's the matter with Hanna?' (Cries of 'He's all right!') I want to know what's the matter with Indiana? (Cheers and cries of 'Indiana is all right!') I almost think that this election will be unanimous; this great outpouring means much. Bryan has been preaching free silver, imperialism and any other false issues in order to satisfy the ambition of one man. That expresses it fully; it is too long a story to be covered with arguments at this time. The other side has always been before the people with every subterfuge imaginable in order that the people may be deceived. Bryan has been deceiving himself the worst kind of demagoguery and has cried to the people to follow the steer whose name is Bryan."

"No, my friends, this election is a test of the loyalty, the patriotism and the intelligence of the American people. You do not want to vote for a man whose government would bring distress and sorrow to the people. Everything on our side appeals to all the sentiments of patriotism in America. It calls for a vote of confidence in the Administration. A vote of confidence in your President, who has preserved the dignity of the nation. Now that we have taken our place among the fighting nations, shall we turn our back to the glory of our soldiers and sailors? Shall we shut our eyes and blindly follow that steer? God forbid. Let me warn you that should you be misled by false theories your fate is sealed. Industry will shut down, trade will decrease and the laboring class would be the first to feel it. Money can be hidden away and when a laboring man loses his day's work he loses his capital also."

TEDDY AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—The train bearing the Republican Vice Presidential candidate arrived in this city shortly after 4 o'clock, after making a stop at Black Rock, an industrial suburb of Buffalo, and the north-bound railway center of the city. The train was greeted by a splendid reception at the place and addressed a few remarks to the laboring people. From the time of his arrival until the time he retired there was one continuous ovation. The streets through which he had to pass on his way from the station were crowded with people.

It had been planned to have the Governor hold a reception this afternoon because of the early hour of his arrival, but he was so fatigued with the day's work that he compromised by addressing the assembled people as a whole, explaining that he was deeply touched by the magnificent reception which had been accorded him and that he desired to thank them for it. Being booked to make three speeches this evening, he said he would not make one at that time but hoped to Governor Roosevelt spoke at three meetings tonight, one on the east side, in the industrial portion of the city, which was an open air affair, and where so many people were gathered that less than one-half of them could hear the speaker. Another followed in a small hall where the major part of the audience was composed of Italians and the third and last in the magnificent convention hall which was filled to the doors. In addition to touching upon the many subjects which he has expounded at other places, the Governor said:

"Our opponents, having no case on the facts, are constantly obliged to alter facts in order to make their case. I have no need of plaudits in your city, put up with them, stating that the cost of coal was \$7.25 per ton, and that this was due to the anthracite coal trust. As a matter of fact the retail price delivered is \$5.75, just about what it always has been at this season of the year."

"Bourke Cockran spoke here the other night," said the Governor. "Mr. Bryan's issues better than Mr. Bryan could present them, yet I confess it is incomprehensible to me how Mr. Cockran can now champion Mr. Bryan, in view not only of what he said four years ago, but of what he said as late as last February, when he declared that he was not in the campaign for imperialism or not in the campaign for Bryan, would have to pursue the course he did in 1896, he said, 'I regard the Chil-

cago platform as destructive to all government and I should prefer some government to no government."

Well, what are the reasons he gives as his excuse? In the first place, imperialism in the second, militarism."

By imperialism he means our expansion into the Philippines an expansion conducted on exactly the same basis as Jefferson's expansion into the country west of the Mississippi. Mr. Cockran and Mr. Bryan have both affected to feel great horror from the fact that polygamy and, as alleged, slavery, exists in Sulu, in the Philippine archipelago, which is now under our flag."

"I should like to ask them if they think that it will help their policy in the event of our withdrawing the flag? Of course, as a matter of fact, the only chance of getting rid of either consists in keeping the flag up. We cannot do everything in a day. Messrs. Bryan and Cockran would be the first to have against President McKinley if he now added to war with Aguinaldo another war with the Sultan of Sulu."

ROOSEVELT AT NIAGARA.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 31.—At Niagara Falls the Roosevelt train was greeted with the Governor's salute of nineteen guns, and the Governor was taken to the opera house where he addressed a large audience. The chairman of the meeting addressed him as the friend of the workman and a workingman himself. The Governor said:

"I believe that in this campaign I have been introduced in a manner that pleases me so much, because I do not believe any American is worth his salt unless he is a workingman. Work comes in many different ways, and I honor every form of honest work in others, and I claim to return the right to be treated as being as much of a workingman myself as any of my fellows. If a man does not work he cannot do anything for his fellows and he cannot do anything for himself. If there exists a class in the community which instead of regarding with envy we ought to regard with that pity which is akin not to love but to contempt, it is the idle class, and I do not care whether the idle class is the glided butterfly at the top or the tramp below, in either case the man who will not work, but sits down in the purpose of making his work the pursuit of pleasure or the absence from effort; in either, not only is the man useless to his neighbors, but he is not even able to gratify his own mean ambition, for, mind you, a man who deliberately devotes his life to the pursuit of pleasure gets infinitely less of it than the man who tries to do his work and then finds that the greatest possible pleasure comes in the sense of work well done."

When the Governor finished his remarks, a gray-whiskered man in the audience arose and said that in all respect and all sincerity and all honor to the Governor of the Empire State, he would like to have the privilege of asking him a couple of questions. The Governor immediately arose and nodded his assent.

"Do you believe in taxation without representation?" asked the man.

"What do you mean?" asked the Governor.

"Do you believe in taxation without representation?" again repeated the questioner.

"You take the census statements which have been published in the papers and I think you will find that the Indians are the only ones not taxed," said the Governor, which reply was followed by a howl of applause.

"We are not Indians. Two years ago—" but the interrupter got no further. Cries of "Shut up!" "Put him out!" came from different parts of the hall, and those who seemed impatient at the interruption of the meeting.

DON'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS

Which is Better:— To Try an Experiment, or Profit By a Honolulu Citizen's Experience?

Something new is an experiment. Must be proven to be as represented. Be successful at home or you doubt it.

The manufacturer's statement is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now, supposing you had a weak back.

A lame, or aching one. Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures.

But they come from far-away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home. Always remember, Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Mr. H. S. Swinton, of this city, says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills always have the picture of a leaf on the wrapper. In asking for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills ask for the kind which cured Mr. Swinton, and see that the leaf is on the wrapper.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Carlisle Active.

MADRID, Oct. 31.—It is officially admitted that the Carlisle band in the vicinity of Berga numbers eight hundred men. Troops are closely pursuing them. Communication between Berga and Barcelona has been severed. Another numerous band has appeared at Figols. It has sixteen horses and is divided into three groups.

HOW TO TREAT A TROUBLESOME CORN.

To remove a troublesome corn or bunion. First soak the corn or bunion in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily; rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, lameness and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequaled. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin
and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a
Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chaffs, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and softening the skin, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened scales, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE BATH is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEANES LTD., Cape Town. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Honolulu t cck Yards Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

Three Second-Hand Double Drays.

Two Second-Hand Single Drays.

Two Second-Hand Farm Wagons.

Four Second-Hand Express Wagons.

All kinds Second-Hand Buggies.

All kinds Second-Hand Harness.

PRICES BELOW REASONABLE.

Honolulu Stock Yards Co., Ltd

WE HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Sole Agents for the Territory of Hawaii for

Cleveland Bicycles

AMERICAN BICYCLE COMPANY, Cleveland Sales Department, per R. C. Lennie, Honolulu, October 27, 1900.

Shipments of Gents' and Ladies' Cleveland Bicycles, with an assortment of extra parts, were received by us per Zealandia and Queen. THE CLEVELAND IS A GOOD BICYCLE.

All 1900 Chain Models \$50.00

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

AGENTS.

G. N. WILCOX, President, E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. J. F. HAUKEFELD, Vice President, T. MAY Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND:— PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCIUM FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

DR. W. AVERDAM Manager.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co. (Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836. Accumulated Funds £2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE Capital £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates. Immediate Payment of Claims

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD AGENTS

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000. Capital their reinsurance companies 104,650,000. Total reichsmarks 107,650,000.

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,539,000. Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000. Total reichsmarks 43,539,000.

The undersigned, general agents as the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-American Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-American S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

Castle & Cooke, —LIMITED.—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR New England Mutual Life Insurance Co OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established over 40 years. In boxes 1s. 6d., each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU

Wednesday, November 7.
 Steamer James Makee, Tulett, from Kailua, 100 bags rice, Kuong Lung Co., 500 bags rice, T. H. Davies & Co., 170 watermelons, 7 packages merchandise.
 Gas str. Edise, from Kona and Maui.
 S. S. Alameda, Van Oterendorp, from San Francisco.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU

Thursday, November 8.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Wednesday, November 7.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Thursday, November 8.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Friday, November 9.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Saturday, November 10.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Sunday, November 11.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Monday, November 12.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Tuesday, November 13.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Wednesday, November 14.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Thursday, November 15.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Friday, November 16.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Saturday, November 17.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Sunday, November 18.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Monday, November 19.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Tuesday, November 20.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Wednesday, November 21.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Thursday, November 22.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Friday, November 23.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Saturday, November 24.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Sunday, November 25.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Monday, November 26.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Tuesday, November 27.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Wednesday, November 28.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Thursday, November 29.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Friday, November 30.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Saturday, December 1.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Sunday, December 2.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Monday, December 3.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Tuesday, December 4.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Wednesday, December 5.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Thursday, December 6.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Friday, December 7.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Saturday, December 8.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
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Sunday, December 23.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Monday, December 24.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Tuesday, December 25.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Wednesday, December 26.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

Thursday, December 27.
 Steamer Maui, Parker, for Kailua and Kona.
 Steamer W. S. P. Thompson, for Kailua.

STACKABLE IN A BOX

Conflicting Decisions To Reconcile.

LAW ARE AT VARIANCE

Curious Inequalities in Decisions of Treasury Department as To Chinese.

Collector Stackable is between the devil and the deep sea as to how to act locally in the admittance or exclusion of Chinese coming here from their own country. Decisions seemingly contrary to one another are in his hands as guides from the Government at Washington. With all collectors of American ports where the business with China is large there is a constant inability to know exactly what to do in many cases of applications to land on the part of Chinese.

In Honolulu many of these cases are in the courts. Decisions of lower courts are constantly being appealed and it puzzles Collector Stackable to know how to act in each individual case. Here is a decision dated at Washington, September 17, which is issued a remarkable one.

Treasury Department,
 Office of Commissioner-General
 of Immigration,
 Washington, September 17, 1900.
 Collector of Customs,
 Honolulu, H. T.

Sir:—The Bureau is in receipt of your letter of 24th ultimo, inclosing a communication from Messrs. H. Hackfeld and Company, Ltd., requesting a refund of Head tax on all Chinese passengers who have been landed at your port since June 14, 1900, upon the ground that they were possessed of Hawaiian birth certificates and are therefore citizens of the United States.

The Solicitor of the Treasury has gone over this matter and has expressed the opinion that the application of Messrs. H. Hackfeld and Company should be denied, upon the ground that Chinese persons acquiring citizenship under the laws of Hawaii cannot be considered citizens of the United States, and are therefore not immune from the collection of per capita tax.

Respectfully,
 J. H. LARNED,
 Acting Commissioner-General.

According to this decision Chinese who had been naturalized under the laws of Hawaii are not citizens of the United States. As the Territorial Act said plainly that all citizens of Hawaii were citizens of the United States and as about 100 Chinese have registered and voted here in the last election, this Treasury decision bumps up against a higher authority, that of the Congress and President of the United States.

The following decision at variance with the preceding one is taken from "Treasury Decisions," published at Washington, October 25.

Admission of Wife of a Chinese Native-born Citizen of the United States.

The wife of a Chinese native-born citizen of the United States is entitled to admission regardless of the provisions of Section 1994, Revised Statutes, nor does such right to land depend on the status of her husband as a merchant, even if it is held that the exclusion laws apply to a Chinese merchant who is native-born.

Treasury Department,
 October 19, 1900.

Sir:—The Department is in receipt of your letter of 10th instant transmitting papers on appeal in behalf of Li Ham Shi, a Chinese woman to whom admission was denied by you upon the ground (1) that she can not, under Section 1994 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, take the status of her husband who is a native-born citizen of this country, and (2) that she is not admissible as the wife of a merchant, her husband not having been a merchant at the time of her application for admission.

The Solicitor of the Treasury has rendered an opinion on this case, an extract from which follows:

I do not think that Section 1994, Revised Statutes, applies to this case. There is no question of citizenship, as to the wife, involved. She does not apply to be landed because of any supposed right to be "lawfully naturalized," but because she is the wife of a native-born citizen of the United States. I do not think her right to land depends on the status of her husband as a merchant—even assuming that the exclusion laws in this regard apply to a Chinese merchant who is a citizen of this country—rather on her higher right not to be separated from her husband, who is a citizen of the United States and is legally entitled to live in the country of his birth.

In view of the foregoing, the appeal is hereby sustained and you are directed to release and land the said Li Ham Shi.

Respectfully,
 H. A. TAYLOR,
 Assistant Secretary,
 Collector of Customs, San Francisco, Cal.

Alabama Wants a Slice of Florida.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 25.—Secretary of State McDavid has taken the first step toward annexing West Florida to Alabama. In his annual report to the government, the secretary of state says Alabama runs a mile further south on the eastern boundary than the truth books have heretofore shown and that the state is possessed of a wedge of land which his office records failed to show it owned, running 100 miles along the southern end of the state.

Life and Strength Restored to Palsied Limbs

ODD THEORY OF WIRELESS SYSTEM

Scientist Believes Electricity Goes Through Earth Not Air.

According to the daily press, M. Willet, of the French telegraph department, who is the inventor of various telegraphic and telephonic devices, maintains that it is the earth and not the air through which signals are transmitted in the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, says the Boston Transcript.

"The fact that neither the roundness of the earth's surface nor intervening hills intercepts the signals suggested to him the question whether the matter telegraphed left the masts at the top or bottom. He conjectured that the signaling is not affected by wind or fog, and is improved by giving the masts good electric connection with the earth. His theory involves communicating through the electrical beds in which the earth's electricity has the same tension, the idea being that any disturbance at any one point in the same electric level creates what naturally would be called a swell in the whole level, leaving the higher and lower strata comparatively undisturbed. M. Willet proposes to tap these levels, bringing shafts and measuring electrical tensions with the telegraph. The French telegraph department has appointed a committee to sink shafts to ascertain the distribution of the electric levels."

The same idea is suggested in an editorial in the Electrical World and Engineer (September 22), in which the writer says:

"It is wonderful how much seems to depend upon the earth in the Hertzian wave telegraphy. It is common belief that the earth has little or nothing to do with the matter, and that the air or upper world of ether is all-important. On the other hand, however, it is now recognized that transmission can be carried considerably further over the ocean than over the land, and it is believed that the difference is due to the higher conductivity of sea water. It is even stated that on land the dryness or dampness of the soil noticeably influences the transmission, and apparently from the same cause."

It is stated that Hertzian wave telegraphy has been a failure in South Africa during the recent war, owing to the general prevalence of bad earth. Not in vain is good earth in the technical sense difficult to secure, but the long desert plains are most unfavorable to the transmission of electric waves. What is ideally needed for their transmission is a highly conducting level surface over which the waves may run without absorption, being continually reflected. In the absence of such an electric mirror, the waves tumble into the earth and become absorbed, as well as dispersed.

All these conditions seem to point to the ocean as the future scene of utilization of Hertzian-wave telegraphy. On land we can ordinarily hang or bury our wires and be content. At sea we are unable to maintain a metallic communication and where the ocean begins the opportunity of wireless telegraphy also may not be far distant. It will also be Hertzian-wave houses, and issue signals day and night to the shipping within fifty miles radius. The steamers must will then have two functions left, one to hold up flags and the other to hold the antennae."

The Royal Scroll.

A unique way of presenting the great facts of 1861 history is found in the Royal Scroll, one of the best devices ever published now being introduced in this country for the first time by A. M. Mellis, sole publisher for Hawaii Territory. The idea of a panoramic map, which, by the truthfulness and vividness of its representations should interest all classes, is a work that may safely be commended as at least soundly evangelical in its teachings and its wide circulation will be immensely helpful to the cause of morality and Christianity. It is a collection of fully finished illustrations of Scripture history in a compact and self-adjusting form. Agate A. M. Mellis extends an invitation to clergymen and instructors to communicate with him in regard to the Royal Scroll, addressing him at the Advertiser office. He will be glad to give an exhibition of the Royal Scroll whenever and wherever it may be desired by those interested.

Entertainments in New York will be on a very lavish scale this winter.

Mrs. H. T. Salisbury, of 11
 Elliott Street, Pawtucket, R. I.,
 says:

"About eight years ago, I was taken with nervous prostration which was followed by a partial paralysis of the lower limbs. The doctor called it locomotor ataxia. I could not direct my steps, and I would often fall down. I tried many remedies but was not benefited until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Several doctors had told me that there was no cure for my trouble, but my improvement continued and I took the pills steadily for two years. At the end of that time I had regained full control of my limbs. The pain left me and has never returned."

MRS. H. T. SALISBURY,
 Subscribed and sworn to before
 me this 21st day of August, 1899.
 CARLOS L. ROGERS,
 Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing remedy for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. All druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. 60 cents per box, 6 boxes \$2.50.

NEWS OF WORLD. CONDENSED

Cecil Rhodes, according to a special dispatch from Cape Town, is ill with fever. A new "Schlatter" has appeared in San Francisco and is making money out of the credulous.

General Haywood's opinion is that 10,000 men should comprise the Marine Corps in order to meet all demands upon it. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has decided that a cow and calf are household effects and as such are entitled to importation free of duty.

William Waldorf Astor wins new popularity by applying for permission to close a much-used footpath in his Cliveden estate on the banks of the Thames. Minister Conger has preferred charges of cowardice against Captain Newt T. Hall, U. S. M. C., the second in command of the marine force at Peking during the siege.

Frank Groskate, a lad of 7, residing in San Francisco, was struck on the head by a falling scappling and his skull was fractured. Trephining was resorted to. The boy may recover.

Col. Chas. F. Wakner, personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and who guarded the house to which he was carried after being shot by Wilkes Booth, died at Alameda at the age of 75 years.

Emperor William has ordered Prof. Bogas to make His Majesty's own marble statue for the new Hall of Glories in Bammen, where statues of the Emperor's ancestors are already placed.

Dickens' house in Tavistock Square, where the novelist lived nine years, retained celebrities of the day, and the place where he wrote "Bleak House" and other works, has been demolished.

The charges of cowardice preferred by Minister Conger against Captain Newt T. Hall, U. S. M. C., the second in command of the marine force at Peking during the siege, have been declared to be groundless.

W. S. Robson, one of the most extensive cotton planters of Texas, has gathered statistics from the Brazos and Colorado valleys. He declares the boll weevil has destroyed \$6,000,000 worth of this year's cotton.

Paymaster General Bates reported to the Secretary of War that during the year ended June 30, 1900, he paid to the Army, regular and volunteer, \$36,456,600; on the emergency fund to disband the Cuban army, \$1,642,650.

Though John Sherman did not designate anyone to be his biographer it is supposed that Henry C. Hedger, chairman of the speakers' bureau at the National Republican headquarters at Chicago, will be chosen.

A dispatch from New York, October 26, stated that terrific and fatal explosions of chemicals shook New York like an earthquake. A seven-story drug store was hurled into the air, leaving many dead in the ruins. Two blocks of buildings were set on fire.

The Valencia, which sailed from Nome on October 16, had on board Alexander McKenzie, receiver of the Nome gold properties, as a prisoner. The Nome citizen went wild with joy over his arrest. He was forced to surrender the gold dust in his possession.

The grain shortage in Russia is not confined to the eastern provinces and Siberia. The provinces richest in cereals are actually suffering on account of poor harvests. Grain is forwarded ahead of other merchandise and grain railway rates have been reduced.

Edmund de Reszke Scott, the baritone, Mme. Nordica and Susan Strong arrived from Europe in New York on October 27. Their manager, Maurice Grau, crossed with them and seventy members of the company. Madame Melba and L'Aquila-tine arrived on the French steamer.

His Coin Stolen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—While William F. Frey of Ravenswood, a suburb, was making up a deposit of \$700 in the First National Bank to-day, he was robbed of all his money by two men, one of whom attracted his attention, while the other did the stealing. Frey had laid his money on a window-sill and did not discover his loss until the thieves had escaped.

Movements of Warships.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Atlanta has arrived at Tompkinsville to take on her ammunition preparatory to joining Admiral Schley's squadron on the South Atlantic. The Nashville has arrived at Nagasaki. The Dixie has sailed for Gibraltar for Algiers. The Arcturion has arrived at Cavite.

Venezuelan Credit.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 31.—(Via Haylen Cable.) The Venezuela Government has decreed the resumption of payment of interest on all debts and loans from November.

BY AUTHORITY.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Honolulu, Oahu, October 30th, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM T. ROBINSON, ESQ., has this day been appointed Assessor for the Second Taxation Division, viz.: Islands of Maui, Molokai and Lanai, vice C. H. Dickey, Esq., resigned.

THEO. F. LANSING,
 Treasurer Territory of Hawaii,
 2225-31-Nov. 2-6-9.

Notice is hereby given that the location of the Government Pound at Hilo, Oahu, has been changed to the north-west corner of R. P. No. 7033, L. O. A. 7551, situated in Haina L. District of Hamakua, Hawaii, two hundred and seventy feet makai of the main road, below Kaiser's stables.

J. A. McCANDLESS,
 Superintendent of Public Works,
 Public Works' Office, Honolulu, October 29, 1900.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH
 Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii
 Hilo Mercantile Co., Ltd., a corporation,
 plaintiff, vs. C. N. Ragsdale, defendant.

The Territory of Hawaii:
 To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Hawaii, or his deputy, or any constable in the Territory of Hawaii:

You are commanded to summon C. N. Ragsdale, defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before said Circuit Court at the January term thereof, to be held at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on Wednesday, the 21 day of January next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Hilo Mercantile Co., Ltd., a corporation, plaintiff, should not be awarded to it pursuant to the tenor of its annexed petition.

And you are further commanded to and have you then there with full return of your proceedings thereon. Witness, Hon. Gilbert F. Little, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Circuit, at South Hilo, Hawaii, this 22d day of September, 1900.

(Signed): DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

2213-Jan. 8.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST
 Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii,
 At Chambers.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Mary Kaumana Widemann, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.

The petition and accounts of the executors of the will of said deceased having been filed, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property thereof, in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors.

It is ordered, that Friday, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the judge of said court at the courtroom of said court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 16, 1900.
 By the Court,
 P. D. KELLETT JR., Clerk.

2221-4th-Oct. 19, 26; Nov. 2, 9.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST
 Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.—In Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Catherine Pehikulan Auid, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.

Petition having been filed by James Auid husband of said intestate, praying that letters of administration upon said estate be issued to George R. Carter, notice is hereby given that Friday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Judiciary building, Honolulu, is appointed the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Honolulu, October 23, 1900.
 By the Court,
 GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2223-Oct. 26; Nov. 2, 9, 16.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of a certain mortgage made by Mahi (K.), of Waialua, Maui, to William Dean, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated March 1, 1886, recorded Liber 100, pages 68 and 69, assigned to Ching Ahung, Trustee, December 31, 1898, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit: Non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property contained by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1900, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of P. L. Weaver.
 Dated Honolulu, November 2, 1900.
 CHING AHUNG, Trustee,
 Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1 All those premises described in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 1959, to Mahi, mortgagee, containing an area of one acre at Kamaole, Maui.

2 All those premises conveyed to said mortgagee, Mahi, by deed of Nika, recorded in book 44, page 193, containing an area of 1 25-100 acres, situated at Nehe, or Paapaloa, Waialua, Maui, consisting of a house lot, 8-100 acre more or less, and a taro patch 1 17-100 acre more or less, and described therein as in Royal Patent No. 5152.

2224-4th-Nov. 2, 9, 16, 23